

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 2.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1866.

NO. 31.

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The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Satur-
day morning with the latest news by mail and telegraph up to
midnight of Friday. A DAILY BULLETIN is issued every morning
with all the Commercial and Financial news of the previous day
up to the hour of publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, with THE DAILY
BULLETIN, delivered by carriers to city subscribers, and mailed to all
others, (exclusive of postage)..... \$12 00

For THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, without THE DAILY
BULLETIN, (exclusive of postage)..... 10 00

For THE DAILY BULLETIN, without THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL
CHRONICLE, (exclusive of postage)..... 5 00

Postage is paid by subscribers at their own post-office. It is, on the CHRONI-
CLE, 20 cents per year, and on the DAILY BULLETIN \$1 30 in advance.

WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,

(Chronicle Buildings),
60 William Street, New York.

THE STAGNATION OF BUSINESS.

THE general complaint in financial circles is that business
is dull, and that in several important departments industrial
and commercial enterprise is for the present almost arrested.
Among the causes of this torpor a permanent place must be
given to the incertitude as to the future course of prices. If
the policy of contracting the currency is to be carried for-
ward, then there must inevitably be a general "shrinkage"
of prices and on a falling market nobody wants to buy.
Every man in business is anxious to curtail his engagements
not knowing what changes may be impending in prices and
in private and public confidence. The agitation respecting
the financial policy of the government is thus producing
wide-spread depression and probably there will be no posi-
tive improvement until the course of the Treasury in refer-
ence to the currency is definitely marked out and settled by
Congress.

As usually happens in cases similar to the present, an un-
usual amount of unemployed funds is held by capitalists

and merchants who are anxious to have their means at com-
mand. Thus larger sums of money are offering in Wall
Street every day than the very limited business now doing
can find employment for. The money market is plethoric
with capital seeking temporary borrowers and the deposits
in the banks rise and fall in a very embarrassing and spas-
modic manner, as the dealers are able to withdraw to
lend their funds for a day or two on call. These and kindred
symptoms have awakened some apprehension lest a panic
should supervene. But, really, such cautious circumspec-
tion affords the very best ground of confidence. For the
panic which every body expects never comes. And the
short credits which are now in vogue are among the very
best safeguards against such financial disasters.

CONGRESS AND THE LOAN BILL.

It seems to be generally agreed that Mr. Morrill's loan
bill in its original shape cannot pass and that Congress
will have to make some important modifications to render it
acceptable to the nation, or adapted for its purpose. It may,
therefore, be well for us in the present stage of the discus-
sion to keep distinctly in mind the leading objections which
influence public opinion against the bill. Its faults are
partly faults of omission. For instance, it prescribes no defi-
nite practical plan for restoring the currency. And yet the
incalculable evils and dangers of our depreciated paper money
are so ably expounded in Mr. McCulloch's recent report, that
it might reasonably have been expected that any bill intro-
duced with his sanction would have as its corner stone a
clear positive provision on which the country might rely that
our active paper money shall, under no circumstances what-
ever, receive any increase; but that it shall if possible be
diminished at least 100 millions during the current fiscal
year. Secondly, it makes no provision for the imperative
immediate paying off of the mischievous part of the call
loans, which exceed 100 millions, and as is well known are
to-day more in the way of contraction and more conducive
to inflation than all the rest of the short-dated obligations of
the Government put together. Thirdly, the bill gives no
guarantee that the compound interest notes, whose influence
on the circulation is at present contractive and beneficial,
shall not be converted into an expanding and inflating ma-
chinery by new active notes being paid out of the Treasury
in place of old inert ones which have lost their inflating
power. This has been done to some extent on the plea of
saving interest. Under the new bill the practice might con-
tinue.

Such then are some of the sins of omission, with which the

framers of the new loan bill stand charged before the tribunal of public opinion. But this is far from being the whole case against them. The bill, if it does not go far enough where its services are wanted, goes in other directions too far. Like some powerful solvent, it applies itself to the crystallized debt, and reduces every part of it to a state of flux. Not only Seven-thirties and other Government obligations which would remain quiet and give us no trouble for two years or more are to be at will let loose upon us, and called in for liquidation; but all our 20 and 40 years securities, the entire mass of our bonded debt, may at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury be subjected to a similar mobilizing process. Any species of Government debt funded, semi-funded or unfunded may at will be paid off by the issue of one or a dozen other species of bonds. And these new bonds may be negotiated here or abroad at any price which the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time choose to fix.

These "plenary powers" have naturally elicited considerable discussion. And it has been very earnestly contended that no financial minister in any country has ever asked for, and none has ever been trusted with, such unlimited power over the public and private credit. It has also been urged that not only is there neither precedent nor law in this country for such powers, but there is no necessity for their exercise; and that in this session of Congress the work really requiring to be done is simple, and in the present and prospective state of our own and of foreign money markets, a very much less ambitious and less sweeping measure will answer every purpose. At present it is obviously our business to deal with no other parts of the public debt than those which imperiously force themselves on our care and require to be provided for this year, leaving to future legislation, and to larger experience the task of dealing with the future and larger obligations which mature in 1867, 1868 and later.

This advice which comes from men whose experience entitles them to a hearing, has, in combination with other obvious causes, suggested a number of more or less important amendments to Mr. Morrill's bill, all of which, we doubt not will receive due attention from the Committee of Ways and Means before any measure is reported to the House. One of these suggested modifications of the bill is now under discussion in the daily press of this city; and it has, on that account, attracted a larger share of public attention than some others of superior claims.

The novel feature of it is the authorization of a new description of gold-bearing six per cent bonds, to run 30 years. These bonds it is proposed to negotiate at not less than par, and they are not to be sold for money, but are to be exchanged for seven-thirties, compound notes, and certificates of indebtedness. These are to be valued at par and interest; and in the case of the Seven-thirties the time of conversion is to be limited to six months from the passage of the law.

It is claimed that this amendment gets rid of some of the more obvious defects of Mr. Morrill's bill. No foreign loan is authorized, no vague indeterminate powers are conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury, the bill has a definite purpose to fund certain government paper, and it prescribes the precise kind of bond which shall be offered in exchange, fixing the price both of the new securities and of the old ones, which they are designed to absorb and withdraw from the hands of the public. Hence, its promoters urge that "the terms of the bargain to be offered by the government would be easily understood, and its advantages would be offered equally to all among the people who might desire to make the exchange. The wisdom of the law itself, not the discretion of the official who is to execute the law, decides the con-

ditions of funding; the law gives all needed information, and lays down the terms and the times, leaving nothing to the discretion of the Secretary, and thus avoiding chronic uncertainty and feverishness in the money market, and the gambling which this begets. No new loans for money would be put on the market; this would promote steadiness in the value of government bonds. The bargain for funding the outstanding notes would not be made between the Secretary and the people, through secondary agents chosen by him; but the bargain is to be made directly between the government and the people, through no agency but the provisions of the law itself."

But it may be asked why, in time of peace, we should offer to pay 6 per cent for 30 years, absolutely, when in the darkest hour of the war we never offered to guarantee this high rate of interest for more than 5 to 20 years? We are told indeed, that it is necessary that more valuable bonds than the Five-twenties should be offered in order to induce the holders of the Seven-thirties to exchange them. If this be so we had better not exchange them. They will give us no trouble for many months to come. The first series of 300 millions of these notes does not fall due till the 15th of August, 1867, and the remainder have nearly a year longer to run. Before that time arrives the improvement of the public credit and the growth of our national wealth will enable us to "shake down" all our floating securities, and we shall probably find the Seven-thirties and the Five-twenties into which, by law they are fundable, will be worth considerably higher prices than the 30-year sixes would now command if, as is proposed, 1,100 millions of them were, at short intervals, "dumped" on the market. In finance, as well as in matters of far higher import, it holds true that "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Let us be content to deal with our semi-funded debt as it comes due, and not embarrass to-day's work by complicating it with the work which belongs to the distant future.

We have only to add as our last objection to this proposed amendment that, like the bill it professes to amend, it makes no provision for paying off the demand loans and disregards altogether the work of contracting the currency; in fact, it proposes to leave all that most wants doing, and to do nothing but what can be better legislated for at a future session of Congress.

There are, as we have intimated, several other distinct amendments, some of which are open to but little objection. We refrain from discussing them at present, however, as it is not improbable that a new bill will be drawn in Committee, on the basis of not attempting too much in the way of disturbing or anticipating the payment of semi-funded obligations, and of devoting the financial strength of the Treasury, for the most part, to the far more important and more conservative task of currency reform.

THE RATE OF INTEREST IN ENGLAND.

A curious contrast is afforded by the money market reports which cross each other's path between this country and England. Here, for some time past, money has been rapidly growing easier, while in London it is as rapidly growing more stringent. This state of things is unparalleled, and its causes will well repay investigation. More than one plausible theory has been started to explain the anomaly, and the one which seems to find most favor in England is that the high rate of discount there is caused by the dangerous extension of the credits given by British houses to their American customers. Now, to us, on this side the Atlantic, this explanation loses all its plausibility. For our most experienced financial authorities tell us that as far as the most extensive patient investigation can throw light on such a question

they know that there never was a time when our importing merchants paid more promptly and were less embarrassed by foreign claims. Moreover, if there were any such large amount of floating indebtedness as is claimed, our 5 per cent money market would not keep the money here when 8 per cent or more was bid for it at home. Our foreign exchanges again, and other unmistakeable evidences of the course of trade and of the balance of credit, seem to show that since the outbreak of the war our floating British mercantile debt has seldom been in a more satisfactory condition.

It must be admitted, indeed, that for this happy turn in our foreign exchanges we are largely indebted to our cotton exports, of which the amount received at the port of Liverpool was no less than 196,149 bales from 6th October to 31st December, 1865. It is quite true that last year we imported more largely than in 1864 of British manufactures, while we sent in return less corn, flour, and provisions, less of petroleum, gold and silver, to balance the account. But it is reported that our exports of cotton in 1865 was 462,000 bales, against 197,000 bales in 1864; and this item will fully make up for our other deficiencies in exports, the respective values being \$75,000,000 and \$40,000,000 in gold. Nor is this all: our stock of cotton is probably 1,200,000 bales, and the prospects are that during the next six months, before our new stock is gathered, we shall export, on an average, 100,000 bales a month, giving us a credit in England, and offsetting our current obligations to the extent of \$90,000,000 for the half year, in addition to the value of all the breadstuffs, petroleum, and other produce which we may export.

Whether we look, therefore, at our present position or at the probable course of trade for the next six months, we may safely conclude that there is no foundation whatever for the statement that has been made by the *London Times*, and that the cause of the rise in the Bank of England rate is to be sought rather in the excessive flow of the precious metals to the East, than to any complications arising or likely to arise out of credits and commerce here in the West.

It is, perhaps, right in this connection to mention the report which is current here, that certain British firms have exported goods heavily to Southern ports on their own account, and have had to borrow money in London in consequence of being disappointed in their returns. This class of venturers is of necessity very limited in amount, and we can find probably *half a dozen* New York merchants seeking accommodation here from this cause, to every *one* in London. The presence of a few such cases in an excited state of the public mind might lend a coloring of plausibility to an otherwise improbable story.

THE TRADE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

THE events of the last four years appear to have almost obliterated the consciousness that we have a great natural outlet for commerce in the far South. Gradually the products which have been wont to flow on the bosom of the "Father of Waters" to the ocean, have been directed to the railroads and canals which feed the Atlantic cities; and almost unconsciously New York has been transacting an enormous trade which geographical distribution has assigned to New Orleans. This fact is well illustrated by the following, showing the gross earnings of the principal railroads leading from the Mississippi River to Chicago, and from Chicago eastward, for the years 1860-65, both inclusive. The returns for 1860 show the trade as it was before the river was closed; during 1861, the river being open part of the year, and all business paralyzed during the first months of the war, the full effect of the change is not seen. In 1863 the tide towards New York had fully set in, and has continued to increase un-

til within the last three months of 1865. Allowance, of course, however, should be made, in examining this statement, for the higher freight charges asked during our currency depreciation:

Years.	Illinois Central	Pitt'g, F.W. & Chic.	Chic. & Alton.	C. B. & Rock I.	Michigan Central.	Michigan Southern
1860.....	\$2,664,848	\$2,335,354	\$998,641	\$1,181,003	\$2,025,142	\$2,068,896
1861.....	2,899,612	3,031,787	1,098,464	1,261,050	2,194,314	2,189,077
1862.....	3,445,827	3,745,310	1,225,001	1,423,439	2,650,702	2,647,533
1863.....	4,571,023	5,132,384	1,673,706	1,859,267	3,143,945	3,302,541
1864.....	6,329,447	7,120,463	2,543,416	3,095,470	3,996,946	4,110,154
1865.....	6,837,586	8,438,394	3,703,118	3,223,088	4,521,046	4,951,441

The cause of this temporary derangement of trade and transportation having ceased to exist, we may expect a steady return of affairs to their former condition. It is of consequence to the merchants of this city and to the great transportation companies that they should comprehend just how much traffic belongs to the Mississippi; because a very important portion of that "reconstructed" trade will have to be taken out of their own hands.

In 1860 the foreign commerce of New Orleans reached the immense aggregate of \$130,735,357. In the trade with foreign ports 1,393 vessels cleared from that port, with a tonnage of 894,353. Included in the exports were 922,000,000 pounds of cotton; 890,230 lbs of hams and bacon; \$314,200 value of hides; 11,055,000 lbs of lard; 1,909,155 lbs of tallow, and \$7,434,909 of tobacco. Ever since the opening of the war, a large portion of the supply of cotton has come over the roads of the interior, at a heavy cost for transportation. Since the beginning of November the receipts by railroad at New York have averaged 2,680 bales per week; beside which, probably, equal to one-third of that amount has been brought over the interior lines into Pennsylvania and New England. The augmenting supply of steamers on the Mississippi, and the restoration of the Southern railroads may be expected to early divert this important branch of traffic almost entirely from the central trunk routes. The opening of active communication between New Orleans and the ports of Europe, South America, and the West Indies, will also afford facilities for the export of a certain amount of Western produce which, during the rebellion, has found its way to the ocean only over the railroads; and the high rates of freight now generally charged by the roads will materially stimulate that diversion of traffic.

The imports of New Orleans have always been unimportant as compared with its exports. In 1860 the total foreign imports amounted to \$22,922,777. Included in the receipts were the following commodities:

Coffee, lbs.....	47,687,642	Railroad do, cwt.....	478,572
Cotton goods.....	\$2,423,550	Sheet do, lbs.....	1,116,564
Prunes, lbs.....	362,888	Molasses, gals.....	1,996,809
Raisins, lbs.....	1,810,098	Sugar, lbs.....	14,385,369
Glass, sq ft.....	2,401,374	Salt, bush.....	3,991,934
Bar iron, cwt.....	63,377	Soda ash, lbs.....	5,585,180
Hoop do, lbs.....	3,275,084	Spirits, gals (about).....	900,000
Pig do, cwt.....	130,067	Wines, gals, do.....	3,500,000

A certain proportion of these articles were distributed in the Southern States; but an important amount was also sent to Memphis, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other cities for sale in the Southwest; for as many of the commodities are bulky and were brought to New Orleans as ballast at low rates of freight, and were also carried up the Mississippi cheaply for the same reason, they could be placed at the Southwestern centres at a lower cost than if sent by way of the Atlantic ports. The same considerations may be expected to operate in favor of the future diversion of this class of foreign trade to the Mississippi; and as the articles are mostly of a bulky character, the amount of transportation thus likely to change route will constitute an important deduction from the traffic of the eastern and central trunk roads and canals. The suspension of the Louisiana supply of sugar, which in 1860 was 302,205,000 pounds, and of molasses, which for the same year was 14,535,000 gallons, has necessitated a large increase in the importation of those articles; and the increased amount consequently sent from

New York to the interior has caused a large addition to the westward traffic of the roads. When it is considered that the Louisiana product of these commodities has ordinarily been equal to half the importation of them, it will be apparent that when that State resumes a liberal cultivation of the sugar cane, a large amount of this branch of trade must again revert to the Mississippi. Ordinarily, one half of our large importation of salt has entered at New Orleans and other southern ports; but during the rebellion the Western States have had to rely upon a supply coming over the central routes of transportation. This important branch of freight will also in due time revert to its former channel.

It is desirable that all interested in the trade of this port and in the large transportation corporations of the central and western states should anticipate the changes which must follow the restoration of the normal trading relations between the several sections of the Union. It would, however, be unreasonable to expect that the full effect of these changes will be immediately developed. They must be worked out gradually, the chief condition being the progress of the cotton crop; for without an adequate supply of Southern produce, there can be no basis for the supplying of the western markets through Southern cities and Southern transportation routes. Much also must depend upon the supply of the necessary shipping facilities on the Mississippi and its river connections. The following comparison shows the great disparity between the present tonnage of the ports connected with the Mississippi and that existing in 1860:

—Registered tonnage—				—Reg. tonnage—	
1860.	Dec. 1865.	Ports.		1860.	Dec. 1865.
Cincinnati.....	33,900	30,497	Pittsburg.....	60,784	33,508
Galena.....	6,251	2,297	St. Paul.....	308	3,088
Louisville.....	34,551	14,100	St. Louis.....	64,683	86,532
Memphis.....	7,668	9,849	Wheeling.....	17,006	9,538
Nashville.....	4,595	1,183	Total.....	460,599	208,642
New Orleans.....	228,343	15,869			251,967
Paducah.....	2,550	2,100	Decrease.....		

With this large decrease of tonnage, it is clear that much capital must be invested in providing the means of transportation, before the Mississippi can recover its former position as a leading artery of commerce.

THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD AND THE SCHUYLER FRAUDS.

THE long-pending legislation in this case has just been terminated by the final judgment of the New York Court of Appeals, awarding some \$900,000 to the holders of the certificates of stock fraudulently issued in 1854, by Robert Schuyler, the transfer agent and president of the company. The case is chiefly interesting from the fact that the great principle is now settled by the highest court in this State that railroad and other corporations are bound by the fraudulent acts of their own agents. This principle is of the highest possible importance to the purchasers and holders of the shares and bonds of incorporated companies, and the decision which has been arrived at meets with general approval. It will be remembered that the amount of the certificates issued by Schuyler before he absconded to Europe with his ill-gotten gains was \$2,100,000. About two years ago the holders of most of these shares wearied with the delay of a ten years lawsuit compromised their claims by accepting one share of genuine stock for two of the spurious. The capital of the company was raised from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 to provide the means for this arrangement. The following circular has just been issued showing that an additional increase of capital is to be made to \$5,000,000 by the issue of new stock which is offered to registered stockholders at 75 cents on the dollar in the proportion of four new shares to every ten held to-day the 27th inst. :-

To the Stockholders of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company:

The Court of Appeals having affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company against Robert Schuyler and others, whereupon this company is called upon to pay judgments to a large amount; therefore it was, at a meeting of the board this day.

Resolved, That in order to pay these judgments, the capital of this company be increased to five million dollars, allotting to each stockholder forty per cent.

in stock in addition to the amount standing in his name on the books of this company, on Saturday, January 27th instant, by the payment to the company of seventy-five dollars on each share so allotted.

Resolved, That notice be given to the stockholders of the action of this board, requesting them to notify the company of their acceptance of the additional stock, on or before the 30th day of February.

Resolved, That seventy-five dollars, in cash, be paid on each share on or before Tuesday, the 30th day of February, when, on such payment, certificates of full paid stock will be issued therefor. A discount at the rate of six per cent per annum will be allowed to parties paying in advance of the above date, and that the books be closed after January 31st until February 21st.

Resolved, that the Committee of Adjustment, raised December 26th, be requested to carry out the above resolution.

It is believed by the board that the above plan is the best that can be adopted for the interests of the stockholders, as it increases the stock in place of increasing the bonds, and, consequently, the mortgage upon the property. While the board are disappointed at the result, and feel that a great injustice has been done to the original stockholders, yet they cannot but congratulate them upon the prospect of getting rid of litigation.

The board have no complaint, having tested the questions at issue in the highest court, from whence there is no appeal. The loss is heavy, yet we cannot but hope that the stockholders will be remunerated, and enjoy in peace that which has been threatened, day by day, to be taken from them. The property of the company is valuable, and, in the opinion of persons capable of judging, could not be replaced to-day for the capital and bonds outstanding when this arrangement shall have been completed, namely, five millions of capital and two millions of bonds.

G. B. CARHART,
WILSON G. HUNT,

JAMES J. ROOSEVELT,
E. C. SCRANTON,

GEO. N. MILLER,

Committee of the Board of Directors of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company.

New York, January 22d, 1866.

The anticipation has been generally entertained that a heavy fall in the price of the stock would be produced if the case terminated unfavorably to the company. So far, however, this anticipation has not been realized, and it is even contested by some persons that the removal of the oppression uncertainty which have hung threateningly over the company will rather enhance than decrease the value of their property. It will be observed that the stockholders who choose to accept the new stock offered to them at 75, are required to notify the Secretary of the Company before the 20th February.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

THE organisation existing in this country, Ireland and Canada, known as the Fenian fraternity has been occupied through its representative bodies in this city in determining where the seat of power existed, and what constituted regularity in its membership. One President had been superseded by the Senate, and another appointed in his place. Instead, however, of acquiescing gracefully in this action the deposed President demanded the adjudication of the matter by the Fenian Congress, and appears to have met with its approval. Meanwhile the Senate has convened and voted to support the new President, and appealed to the Brotherhood to sustain their proceedings. We have, therefore, practically two associations pledged to overthrow British supremacy in Ireland, liberate Canada from the iron thralldom of the Mother Country and establish "free institutions" generally.

Of the merits of this controversy we do not care to speak. It has accomplished a schism among our Irish population, which is likely to result, in all our principal cities, in feuds, violence and riot. Already in New York, men's lives have been threatened, and protection required from the police, because of doubts expressed as to the propriety of the conduct of one or the other of the Presidents. The attempt to execute some of these menaces would result in decisive measures on the part of the civil authorities.

We took the occasion some weeks ago to animadvert upon this subject, declaring that the apprehensions exhibited by the British government in relation to the fraternity were not warranted. There was no good reason for suppressing newspapers or arresting Fenians. The tendency of the association was to perish of its own imbecility. The Irish character is unstable, oscillating, and lacks the element of circumspection as a result. The Fenian organisation is too fragile to elaborate suitable material for revolution. It may crown the purposes of designing men, masking their operations under the pretext of securing Irish independence; but it cannot be successful even in keeping the secrets of the order. The British Government like the American press, can learn their councils in ample time to ensure their defeat. The

Order indeed can hardly maintain more than an ephemeral existence.

A few months ago, the readers of THE CHRONICLE will remember, the rumor was current that more than one hundred thousand Fenians had been enrolled in Ireland, and several times that number in America. The exposition of the financial operations of the Order did indeed show that a large fund had been contributed on the bonds of the New Republic. Such seeming success was, however, the signal for schism, and now this boastful army is divided, each faction alone intent on supporting its favorite for President, while the funds of the Brotherhood are being disbursed, as it is said, not for the Fenian army and navy, but at hotels and on yachts and other kindred investments. There were, however, those who augured danger from these early manifestations of strength. Reports were current that large stacks of arms had been accumulated and drills held at regular periods. In former movements for Irish liberation the Presbyterians have not participated; but eloquent rumor now declared that as the New Republic would guaranty freedom of conscience, large numbers of them had become members of the organisation. The British Cabinet seems to have been apprehensive that the Federal authorities were secretly fomenting the conspiracy in the hope that in the general distraction, Canada might, without difficulty, be absorbed by the United States. Accordingly vessels of war were dispatched to this side of the Atlantic, several prominent Fenians were transported, and James Stephens, the "Head Centre" was arrested with the evident purpose of making him an example. Stephens had the good fortune to make his escape, and being at large alarms the British authorities more than he would at the head of a formidable army.

It is not many years since the subordinates of that government had an opportunity to test the prowess of the great Head Centre. He actually on one occasion commanded two hundred patriotic men in an attack upon a stronghold in a remote corner of Ireland. Five policemen held his forces at bay all of one night, and put them to route in the morning. It may be presumed that he has acquired no extraordinary courage or military skill since that period; and in case that he has not, it will require an immense Fenian army to be recruited from all the nations, with such a champion, to endanger seriously the British rule in Ireland.

We can hardly imagine what disposition the Fenians, in the event of success, could make of their conquest. The king of Siam when making to his unlucky courtier the present of the white elephant, could embarrass him no more completely than the actual possession of Ireland would confound the liberators. It has been declared that those Irish peers who voted in the last century for the union of the two Kingdoms, were guilty of selling their country. Those who made this charge were generally men who had no country to sell, and were the more disposed accordingly to act the part of demagogues. If the descendants of these men should ever acquire possession of Ireland, they could neither keep the country, nor maintain in it a stable government. The Celtic, or as Napoleon calls them, the Latin nations, do not seem to affect a free commonwealth. Rome was never anything but a tyranny; France twice leaped from democracy to imperialism; and Ireland would lose as little time in establishing a despotism. The good sense of all reflecting men will, therefore, lead them to entertain no sympathy for the Fenian movement, or apprehension of its success.

Secret organizations have existed in all countries at different periods of time, and while human nature remains unchanged, will continue. The sacerdotal orders of the old world were afflicted in this manner, and many of the schools

and *aire seis* of philosophy received accessions by initiation and oaths of secrecy. The Chaldeans and Brahmins of the East, the Essenes of Judea, and Theopentists, Pythagoreans, Free Masons, Romanciary, and Illuminists, and others that may be named, are examples; omitting all mention of the mysteries of Isis, the Cabiriri, Orpheus, Eleusis, and the Bona Dea of the ineffable name. These associations are generally formed upon some central idea, and their mysterious character adds to their power of fascination. But we doubt whether they do more than affiliate men of similar convictions and keep up a general enthusiasm. It may be true that in the event of actual hostilities they might aid the party with which they happened to be associated, but we do not believe that they would be able to initiate a downright revolution.

In this country we have had considerable experience with these matters. The Masonic lodges, in our own revolution, incidentally and indirectly furthered its progress in many ways; but beyond that, except in a few alleged instances of capital punishment on delinquent members, the institution has been harmless. We have also had the United Americans and the Society of the Star Spangled Banner, organizations which sprung up like mushrooms, ramified throughout every State of the Union, elected Mayors and Governors, Members of Congress and of State Legislatures, and then broke down in the effort to make a President. Our adopted citizens, whose ascendancy the organizations attempted to overthrow, were greatly alarmed at their formidable dimensions; but familiarity soon wore away their fright, and now Irish and Germans fraternize cordially in the same political parties with their famed "Know-Nothing" adversaries. The Lone Star Lodges on the acquisition of Cuba and Hunter's Lodges to effect the liberation of Canada are not yet forgotten.

During the rebellion the different political parties formed secret associations like the Knights of the Golden Circle, Sons of Liberty, States Rights Associations, Strong Bands, and Union Leagues. The organizations which were supposed to be arrayed against the Government miscarried in all their measures for obtaining control over it or its overthrow. The Union League itself exerts but an imperceptible influence upon public policy. The fly created about as much sensation on the horn of the ox.

England, too, had a little experience with her Chartists who fell to pieces of their own accord, and "Young Ireland," which perished at Slievegammon. Fenianism is but another outbreak, just as imposing and threatening, and just as sure to miscarry and become ridiculous. Secret political societies are ephemeral of necessity; and however frequently instituted are sure to fall speedily to pieces and become forgotten. They do not raise up statesmen and warriors for an emergency. The Golden Circle in this country failed in its conspiracy to overthrow the American Republic, and the Union League to terminate the rebellion. There is as little prospect that the Fenian Association will disturb the Government of the United Kingdom, much less establish an Irish Republic over the sea. In a brief time the adventure will become effete and degenerate into a public laughing-stock. The appellation of Fenian will dwindle to a nickname, and the organization itself will become a bugbear so ridiculous that men will be ashamed to confess that it had ever alarmed them. The Brotherhood, now severed into two factions, deadly hostile to each other, will probably be dispersed in a brief time, and then the Cabinet at London will discover, as we long since asserted would be the case, that their fears were groundless and absurd.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1866.

The year upon which we have just entered opened unsatisfactorily as regards the Money Market; the Directors of the Bank of England, at their first weekly meeting, having been compelled to advance the minimum rate of discount to eight per cent. The public were not prepared for such a step on the part of the Bank authorities, but the changes exhibited in the weekly statement fully justify the alteration which has been made. The rate for money during the last fortnight has, therefore, been augmented to the extent of two per cent. The leading feature in this week's bank return is the increase of £2,224,878 in the amount of private securities held by the establishment, thus indicating a very active demand for money. The reserve of notes and coin has been diminished by £1,611,519, and there is also a decrease of £296,919 in the stock of bullion. The rate now current for money is two per cent higher than at the commencement of last year, when the stock of bullion held by the bank was £13,933,592, and private securities amounted to £21,711,507, the reserve being £8,068,252. The present period, therefore, as far as the Money Market is concerned, compares unfavorably with last year; but, as regards the general condition of the country in a commercial point of view, the prospect now is certainly more encouraging than the future presented to the mercantile body at the commencement of 1865. At the opening of the year, owing to the large losses experienced in 1864, great caution had become imperatively necessary on the part of merchants here in entering into extensive engagements; and the uncertainty which prevailed in the minds of most persons as to the probable results of the approaching campaign in America, had the effect of reducing the transactions in many articles of commerce to a very narrow limit, prices at the same time being very fluctuating and sensitive. This contraction of trade had its natural effect on the Money Market, viz.: a fall in prices. During the first six months the quotations steadily declined, till on the 14th of June, the minimum rate of discount at the Bank of England fell to three per cent; the stock of bullion held by the establishment increasing shortly afterwards to £16,407,666. This was the lowest rate for money touched, as well as the largest supply of bullion held, during the year. At the close of July and during the months of August and September, the demand for money, as harvest work was in progress, during which about £3,000,000 was drawn from the metropolis to meet the wants of the farming community, became more active, and the quotations rose about one per cent higher. The close of September and the month of October were periods of great stringency in the Money Market, prices, in the course of ten days, having advanced to the extent of 2½ per cent. This important rise was caused by the great activity in the cotton trade, resulting in an advance in prices of from 2d. to 6d. per pound, as well as by the great demand for manufactured goods, oils and metals on the part of American buyers. Indeed the great revival in our trade with America is undoubtedly the prominent feature in our commercial history of 1865; for during the closing six months, the various markets in which American houses were purchasers became extremely active, so that prices attained a high and very remunerative point. Cotton goods, woollen goods, and all goods, metals, and oils participated extensively in this animation, the advance in their value being, as regards many articles, of a most important nature. The changes in Bank rate last year were sixteen in number, the lowest quotation being three, the highest seven per cent. The following table shows the date of these alterations, and the position of the Bank at the time:

Date.	Bank rate.	Circulation of Notes.	Stock of Bullion.	Reserve of Notes & Coin.	Amount of Securities.
January 12.....	5½	£21,012,773	£14,097,390	£ 8,365,103	£20,967,380
January 26.....	5	20,614,794	14,317,215	8,821,300	20,173,458
March 1.....	4½	20,381,080	14,801,367	9,518,082	30,424,109
March 29.....	4	20,388,744	15,358,999	10,057,678	32,271,054
May 3.....	4½	22,072,011	14,679,974	7,736,574	31,356,348
May 24.....	4	21,330,490	15,299,268	9,087,353	30,400,717
May 31.....	3½	21,422,198	15,838,491	9,577,896	31,400,365
June 14.....	3	21,191,106	16,045,669	9,966,274	30,693,662
July 26.....	3½	22,590,254	14,503,679	7,082,109	32,278,160
August 2.....	4	22,203,757	14,457,648	6,641,318	32,151,027
September 27.....	4½	22,033,528	13,960,819	7,108,174	33,003,525
September 29.....	5				
October 4.....	6	23,321,786	13,183,837	5,105,677	34,651,489
October 7.....	7				
November 23.....	6	21,074,103	14,465,032	8,531,072	28,842,665
December 27.....	7	20,864,161	13,403,102	7,591,367	32,495,414

The advance in the Bank rate has already had the effect of contracting the operations of merchants, and the principal markets closed Saturday with a quiet, but by no means heavy, appearance. Several articles have slightly declined in price; nevertheless, as a rule, holders of produce and manufacturers are indisposed to force sales, or to accept any material reduction; in fact, the trade of the country at the present moment is in a very healthy state, and is now only reduced to a state of inactivity by the high rates demanded for accommodation. Throughout the manufacturing districts the orders for goods to be given in, are said

to be very large, and are only delayed until the state of the Money Market will allow of more certainty as regards profit to the operator. At the same time American buyers are purchasing largely, and as great confidence prevails throughout the mercantile community here as to the future of America, and as the principal American buyers in our markets require, at the present time, longer credit than customary, the revival of trade now has necessarily a tendency to create a more stringent market for money than would have been the case were American merchants transacting business on the usual terms. Large amounts also of 5-20 bonds continue to be received here in payment of produce and manufactures, on which our own merchants obtain advances to meet some of their engagements. This being the case, it seems tolerably certain that the value of money in the immediate future must continue to rule high. The Directors of the Bank will undoubtedly lower their quotations when the state of their resources will allow of such a movement; but an easier rate for money will undoubtedly lead to considerable animation in the various branches of trade, so that they will eventually be compelled to again advance their terms. According to present appearances, it seems that during the current year, the changes in the rate of discount will be numerous, but that the quotation will not fall below five per cent.

Last year was quite as fertile in new companies as its predecessor; the number brought forward was 287, against 282 in 1864, and 263 in 1863. The total for the last three years is therefore 832, several of which have turned out very successfully, whilst as many have undergone the process of winding up. The authorized capital, as regards last year's undertakings, amounted to £106,995,000; the first issues being to the extent of £12,174,790. The deposit money paid was £12,174,790. Including the new issues of old companies, shares, called up, and premiums, together with the amounts call on the six foreign loans, viz.: the Austrian for £14,600,000, the Peruvian for £9,000,000, the Brazilian for £5,000,000, the Ottoman 5 per cent. £3,636,363, the Ottoman 6 per cent. for £6,000,000, and the Italian loan for £8,000,000—the deposit money demanded of the public in the last twelve months has been of the following extent:

New companies—Deposits.....	£12,174,790
New issues by old companies, called up, and premiums.....	7,919,140
Foreign loans, called up.....	20,331,663
Total.....	£40,325,588

This large sum has naturally been one of the principal causes of the great tightness in money during the last six months; the heavy amounts continually required to meet the constant calls having compelled investors and speculators to enter the money market, and obtain advances at a high rate. The value of our National Debt has also suffered a deterioration to the extent of two per cent, partly from the fact that stock has been sold to meet the demands of these new companies, whilst, at the same time, numerous individuals have withdrawn a portion of their capital from Government securities in order to obtain the augmented rate of interest offered elsewhere.

Annexed are the returns of the circulation of the private and joint stock Banks for each of the four weeks ending November 11 and December 9:—

	Nov. 11.	Dec. 9.
Bank of England.....	£31,864,806	£30,808,248
Private banks.....	3,133,928	2,977,276
Joint Stock Banks.....	2,892,421	2,789,687
Scotland.....	4,696,685	4,900,980
Ireland.....	6,887,925	6,691,340
Total.....	£39,475,764	£38,165,401

As compared with the four weeks ending December 10, 1864, the above figures shew an increase of £951,359 in the circulation of notes in England, and an increase of £2,047,078 in the circulation of the United Kingdom.

During the past week, owing to the continued outflow of bullion from the bank, and the rise in the bank rate of discount, the market for all our national securities has been in a very inactive state, and an almost general fall has taken place in prices. Railway shares have also been somewhat depressed, whilst most foreign securities have slightly declined in value. On the other hand, joint stock bank shares, which, in consequence of the active demand for, as well as increased value of money, are at the present moment realizing large profits, have ruled firm; enhanced prices having been obtained as regards the principal undertakings of that nature. Subjoined is a statement showing the daily prices of the chief home and foreign stocks and shares for the week. Consols closed to-day, Wednesday, 86½@87.

For week ending January 6.	Mon.	Tues	Wed	Thur	Frid.	Sat.
Consols.....	87½	87½	87	87½	87½	87½
Brazilian 5 per cents, 1865.....	75	75	74½	74	74	74
Mexican 3 per cent.....	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½
1864.....	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½
Peruvian 5 per cents, 1865.....	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½
Alliance bank.....	2 dis	2 dis	2 dis	2 dis	2 dis	2 dis
British and Californian.....	47	47	47	47	47	47
British North America.....	14	1 dis	1 dis	13½	1½ d	
London of Mexico and South America.....	3½ p	48	3 pr.	47½	2 pr.	
London and Brazilian.....	64½	64½	64½	64	64	
Union of London.....						

The demand for money was active during the past week. At the bank, a full enquiry has been experienced, whilst in the open market, great firmness prevailed, the rates current in Lombard street being fully equal to those at the Bank of England. The following were the quotations for the best paper in the open market on Saturday:

30 days' bills.....	8 per cent.
60 days' ".....	8 "
3 months' bills.....	8 "
4 " ".....	8 "
6 " ".....	8½ to 9 per cent.

The present week affairs have assumed a decidedly more satisfactory appearance, and advances have been obtained on the best commercial paper as low as 7½; the more general quotation however being 7½ to 7½.

The value of money on the Continent has followed to some extent the rise line. The principal changes are at Paris and Amsterdam, at which cities a rise of one per cent has taken place. The Bank of France rate, however, is still three per cent below ours, so that unless the quotation for money is again raised at Paris we may anticipate withdrawing supplies of bullion from that quarter. The last return published by the Bank of France is unfavorable, inasmuch as it shows a decrease of about £1,000,000 in the stock of bullion, and an increase of £2,840,000 in bills discounted. The quotations for money at the leading Continental cities are as under:—

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
Paris..... per cent	5	5	Turin..... per cent	5	4½ 5
Vienna.....	5	5	Brussels.....	5	5½
Berlin.....	7	6½	Madrid.....	9	
Frankfort.....	5½	5	Hamburg.....	6	6½
Amsterdam.....	6½	6½	St. Petersburg.....	6	6½ 7

In the early part of the week the market for American Securities exhibited considerable firmness, but it has since participated in the dullness of other departments of the Stock Exchange. The prices for each day during the past week are shown in the following statement. Fifties closed yesterday at 64@64½.

For week ending January 6.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat.
United States 5'20's, '89.	65½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½
Virginia State 5 per cents	50	50	50	50	50	50
do do 6 do	41	41	41	41	41	41
Atlantic & Great Western, Newport section, 1st mortgage, 1880.	78	78	78	78	78	78
do do 1882.	74	74	74	74	74	74
do do Pennsylvania, 1877.	78	78	78	78	78	78
Erie Scrip, 6 per cent.	1¼ p.	1¼ p.	1¼ p.	1¼ p.	1¼ p.	1¼ p.
Illinois Central, 1875, 6 per cent.	81	81	81	81	81	81
do do 7 per cent.	70	70	70	70	70	70
do do \$100, all paid.	78½	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½
Marietta & Cincinnati.	73	73	73	73	73	73
Panama Railway, 2d mort, 1872.	102	102	102	102½	102½	102½
Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds, 2d mort.	85	85	85	85	85	85
do do \$50 shares.	34	34	34½	34	34	34
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mort, 1881, guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad.	75	75	75	74½	74½	74½

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. have issued their prospectus of the new loan for the Argentine Republic. The amount of the loan is £2,500,000, but in consequence of the present condition of the money market only one half will at present be offered to the public. The price of issue is 75, the rate of interest being 6 per cent, with a sinking fund of one per cent per annum. The proceeds of the loan are to be applied to warlike purposes, viz: to meet the expenses of the war now being carried on between the above State and Paraguay.

The rise in the rate of discount has had the effect of slightly depressing the market for cotton, but not to any serious extent. The trade at the opening of the week exhibited considerable buoyancy, and long stapled produce changed hands at ¼ to ½d per lb. advance. During the last few days the demand has become much less active, yet the closing prices Saturday were without material variation from Saturday last. The market has been kept in a healthy state by the firmness prevailing in most descriptions of manufactured goods at Manchester, so that holders are quite indisposed to force sales, or to accept any material reduction in values.

Since the close of the week, however, a fall of ¼d. to ½d per pound has taken place. But taking into consideration the fact that the imports for the last four days amount to nearly 40,000 bales, and that the sales now current are high, the decline is of but little importance. Indeed, a fall of ¼d. to ½d per pound from the late highest point, under a strong importation and a tight money market, undoubtedly indicates a healthy position of the staple in question. The market has, in fact, been buoyed up by the satisfactory state of the Manchester market, the demand for grains being tolerably active at mostly full prices. Cloth, however, is quieter, but shows only a slight depreciation in value from last week. The following are the present prices of cotton at Liverpool:

AMERICAN.					
	Fair.	Mid.	Good Ord.		
Bales cotton	21½	20	19		
Texas	22	20½	19		
Orleans	22½	20½	19		
EAST INDIAN.					
	Fair.	Mid.	Good Ord.		
Bowdies	26½	25	20½		
Mobile	26½	25½	21		
Orleans	26½	25½	21		

During the year just concluded, the market was in a most sensitive state. In the early months, and up to the close of August spinners, speculators and exporters operated cautiously, and prices declined materially, but the great increase in the American demand for goods, coupled with the uncertainty which prevailed as to the probable extent of the supplies in the Southern States, was the cause of great activity in the article, so that prices experienced a rapid rise to the extent, on the average of about 4d per lb. During the concluding months the quotations declined; but, taking into consideration the high point which had previously been attained, not to any important degree. The actual consumption in Great Britain last year was 2,034,800 bales, being an increase of 428,410 bales as compared with 1864. The comparison is as follows:

	American.	East India & China.	Brazil, Egypt, &c.	Total.
1865.....	281,100	1,049,600	704,100	2,034,800
1864.....	158,730	958,740	468,920	1,606,390

There was also an increase in the export demand by 158,400 bales, as will be seen in the subjoined statement:

	American.	East India & China.	Brazil, Egypt, &c.	Total.
1865.....	60,300	677,700	153,000	890,900
1864.....	53,880	589,930	88,670	732,480

The total quantity imported at Liverpool was 2,034,800 bales, show-

ing an increase from the preceeding year of 428,410 bales. The figures stand thus:

	American.	East India & China.	Brazil, Egypt, &c.	Total.
1865.....	281,100	1,049,600	704,100	2,034,800
1864.....	158,730	958,740	468,920	1,606,390

I am unable to forward you any official statement of imports and exports for the twelve months, as the last returns issued by the Board of Trade only extend to the close of the month of November. Unfortunately, the returns for the twelve months are, from some unaccountable cause or other, delayed to a period when they become more curious than useful, inasmuch as they come to the hands of the mercantile public not before the close of February. The figures I subjoin, however, may be useful as showing here in detail the extent of our imports and exports from old as well as new countries. India, it will be observed, has declined; we may say, naturally, considering that our imports from that country ought to have been augmented considerably under the present very remunerative prices. But it seems that India, now that America is likely to compete too freely with her, has determined on withdrawing herself from the cultivation of cotton, and on embarking with more earnestness in the cultivation of indigo, and especially oilseeds, to which her soil is so well adapted, and which returns to the grower a large share of profit for the capital embarked, the risk incurred, and the labor employed. China shows a large decrease, viz.: of rather more than 50 per cent; and as both China and Japan are now purchasers of cotton at Bombay and Calcutta, it is pretty certain our supplies from those quarters for the future have ceased. Egypt continues to increase the production of the staple in question, but it seems probable that with a future reduction in price, which must take place in the ratio, probably, of the extension of the cultivation in the Southern States, that she will determine on devoting more attention to the production of cereals, and less to that of cotton. Alexandria during the last few years instead of being an important shipping port for wheat and beans, has been compelled to purchase largely at the Black Sea and neighboring ports in order to secure for the population of Egypt the necessary supply of wheat. The following are the tables from the Board of Trade returns:

IMPORTS OF COTTON INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM IN ELEVEN MONTHS.			
	1863.	1864.	1865.
From.	bales.	bales.	bales.
United States.....	46,301	119,095	433,773
Bahamas and Bermuda.....	214,216	329,990	156,607
Mexico.....	147,722	198,046	521,213
Brazil.....	182,977	288,380	390,738
Egypt.....	68,382	153,637	186,573
Turkey.....	701,847	912,227	1,328,092
British India.....	2,964,578	3,784,593	3,422,830
China.....	235,244	691,594	315,896
Other countries.....	159,986	29,365	388,431
Total.....	4,720,853	6,767,896	6,946,153

EXPORTS OF COTTON FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM IN ELEVEN MONTHS.			
	1863.	1864.	1865.
To.	bales.	bales.	bales.
Russia, Northern port.....	132,678	222,346	276,012
Prussia.....	98,681	15,141	44,074
Hanover.....	54,430	49,663	14,688
Hanse Towns.....	359,770	481,786	653,703
Holland.....	359,844	401,821	382,464
Other countries.....	909,438	882,021	1,077,617
Total.....	1,934,841	2,062,778	2,398,569

The prices current for cotton at Liverpool, as regards middling qualities of produce, in each of the last four years, are as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
	d.	d.	d.	d.
Middling Mobile.....	24½	27½	26½	20½
Orleans.....	24½	28	29½	20½
Pernambuco.....	23	27½	25	20½
Egyptian.....	23½	27½	24	21½
Broad.....	16½	20½	15½	15

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, CONSUMPTION, ETC., AT LIVERPOOL.					
	Import week ending		Export w'k end'g		
	Jan. 4.	1865.	Jan. 4.	1865.	
America..... bales.	4,368	43,163	240	2,340	
Brazil, Egypt, &c.....	18,832	10,313	781	2,373	
East India.....	22,944	13,835	3,216	8,262	
Total.....	46,144	67,311	5,337	12,975	
Stock, Jan. 4.	1865.	1866.			
402,630	496,260	10,850		35,110	

The imports and deliveries of cotton into and in India during the past week of each of the last three years, as well as the latest statement of stocks, were as under:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Imports..... bales.	15,769	5,763	4,708
Deliveries.....	6,440	3,518	2,854
Stock.....	53,827	111,923	36,716

The quantity of East India cotton now estimated afloat is 289,765 bales, against 249,625 bales last year.

Owing, in a very great measure, to the dampness of the weather and the consequent poor condition in which produce is brought to market the wheat trade has opened with great inactivity, and a fall of quite 1s. per quarter has taken place in prices. Yesterday, however, large samples changed hands steadily, and holders were disposed to insist on full terms; but the market, as regards all descriptions of produce, was certainly a most unsatisfactory one, and the amount of business transacted was very moderate. Besides the cause to which I have alluded above, this inactivity may be attributed to the fact that business has not as yet been entirely reopened since the holidays, and to the far more weighty fact, that of the demand of money. Our imports of produce continue very moderate, both from America and the Continent, but it may be observed that we have recently received several parcels of flour from your side, an article which has, at the present time, become quite a scarce commodity in our market. That we shall require considerable supplies of wheat is certain, because the harvest in this country last year was deficient both in quantity and in point of

quality, as compared with its two immediate predecessors. There is, however, a fair supply of old wheat in the country, and the prolific harvests of 1863 and 1864 have, to some extent, compensated for the deficiency of last season. But, at the same time, our imports of wheat and flour have fallen off considerably, and the range of prices does not increase them. For instance, the imports of wheat for ten months last year were rather more than 3,500,000 cwt., and of flour 1,100,000 cwt., less than in 1864, and with a falling off in our home produce, it seems certain that a rise in prices must occur during the next six weeks or two months, in order to attract the necessary supplies from foreign countries. I cannot see, however, that there is room for a rise of any important extent, but I think that the finest new English white wheat may advance to 55s. and new red to about 50s. per quarter. These prices would indicate an advance from the present rates of about 5s. per quarter. The average price of English wheat in England and Wales, last week, was 46s. 11d., against 37s. 10d. in 1864, and 40s. 5d. in 1863, 45s. 7d. in 1862, and 61s. 4d. in 1861. The following table shows the extent of our importations during the first eleven months of the last three years:

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM IN ELEVEN MONTHS.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Wheat—			
From Russia.....	4,156,143	4,711,510	7,127,624
Prussia.....	3,498,292	4,592,922	5,034,399
Denmark.....	344,253	710,131	602,691
Schleswig-Holstein and Lanen- berg.....	164,151	249,113	250,782
Mecklenberg.....	368,229	620,498	603,532
Hanse Towns.....	249,726	484,288	456,692
France.....	130,357	554,497	1,063,502
Turkey, Wallachia & Moldavia.....	357,673	445,966	562,541
Egypt.....	2,329,333	366,870	10,063
United States.....	8,318,330	7,836,030	1,016,531
British North America.....	2,030,889	1,164,627	294,316
Other countries.....	451,859	406,579	921,651
Total.....	22,739,209	22,143,081	18,557,281
Indian Corn.....	12,528,795	5,695,627	6,223,446
Flour—			
From Hanse Towns.....	269,262	307,376	222,889
France.....	1,039,674	1,659,504	2,356,943
United States.....	2,474,195	1,797,417	226,326
British North America.....	887,003	472,760	166,663
Other Countries.....	116,162	113,257	156,070
Total.....	4,756,298	4,290,314	3,139,091

The following table shows the extent of our export trade with America, as far as relates to the principal articles of British and Irish produce, during the past eleven months of each of the last three years:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Alkali.....	£326,631	£346,771	£419,299
Beer & ale.....	29,859	40,478	47,270
Coals.....	166,182	126,849	104,974
Cotton piece goods.....	1,416,440	1,632,685	2,414,300
Cotton thread.....	226,976	179,435	169,701
Earthenware & porcelain.....	323,577	380,413	401,079
Haberdashery.....	585,104	745,514	809,810
Hardware and cutlery.....	68,083	111,097	142,938
Knives, &c.....	65,139	85,162	86,648
Anvils, vi- ceas, saws.....	239,401	254,163	312,388
Man of Ger- man silver.....	1,779,389	2,308,847	3,097,554
Linen piece goods.....	179,560	176,661	138,339
Linen thread.....	120,951	209,917	167,820
Metals.....	445,379	703,601	300,346
Iron, pig.....	375,430	800,007	387,874
" bar, &c.....	18,227	14,073	4,811
" rail'd.....	159,139	218,170	98,979
" cast'g.....			
" hoops.....			
Iron, wro't.....	£105,274	£244,813	£143,663
Steel.....	477,171	402,947	309,197
Copper, w't.....	7,687	14,983	38,248
Lead, pig.....	41,896	231,282	140,354
Tin plates.....	691,403	627,618	865,937
Oil seed.....	3,634	47,074	53,835
Salt.....	25,647	34,506	59,828
Silk pc goods.....	93,050	73,349	67,015
" hand'c'fs.....	3,750	17,270	2,907
" ribbons.....	23,748	28,183	36,942
" oth. art's.....	74,445	75,459	108,518
" mixed in oth. ma- terials.....	16,011	37,567	41,093
Spools, Brit.....	12,163	11,079	14,789
Wool.....	40,654	37,342	19,410
Woolen cloth.....	610,722	699,528	484,618
" carp's.....	229,186	278,601	329,597
" shawls.....	68,074	61,309	29,731
Worsted st'fs.....			
of wool only.....			
and of wool mixed with oth. mat'ls.....	1,717,356	2,006,970	3,231,240

The last return issued by the Veterinary Department of the Board of Trade in reference to the disease amongst horned stock in Great Britain is the least unfavorable that has been published. The statement is for the week ending Dec. 30, and during that period 7,693 beasts were attacked by the disease. Since government commenced to report cases, it appears that 73,549 head of stock have been attacked, of which 13,931 have been killed, 41,491 have died, and 7,045 have recovered. At present the appearance of the disease has the effect of contributing to a comparatively low price for butchers' meat; but the ultimate consequences of the disease must, without doubt, operate disastrously to the whole country. Just now the grazing community is exceedingly alarmed, and is forwarding to market beasts which they would, under other circumstances, have detained at home for one year, two, and even three years longer. Many of these beasts are disposed of at very low prices, and as a recent order in Council forbids the conveyance of stock forwarded to market back to the grazing districts, the only alternative is to sell them at a low price to the butcher, who turns them into sausages. The public—the unthinking public—congratulated itself that it was enabled to secure its Christmas supplies of beef at a tolerably low rate; but these low rates will, without doubt, be succeeded by very high quotations, unless, indeed, the foreign grazer supply us not only with large numbers, but full weight during the ensuing spring. The imports of cattle during the past eleven months of last year were 196,080 beasts against 141,778 beasts; 768,084 against 412,469 sheep; 117,766 calves against 68,777 calves; and 368,602 pigs against 300,216 pigs last year.

As regards the state of the markets for colonial and foreign grocery produce, there is but little to say. The high rate of money, coupled with the holiday appearance in most departments, has had the effect of limiting transactions generally, whilst the tendency of prices has been rather in favor of the buyer. The stocks in London are as follows:

	1865.	1866.
Sugar.....tons	110,814	84,410
Coffee.....	11,349	12,612
Rice.....	45,005	34,441

Metals, oils, and tallow have also participated in the general quietness; and there is a tendency, which certainly appears by no means permanent, unless, indeed, money should become even dearer, to lower

rates. On Wednesday the quarterly meeting of the members of the tin plate trade was held, and as the demand for plates had been, as well as customers, very active, it was resolved to advance prices 2d per box. I C charcoal plates are now quoted at 33s per box, delivered at Liverpool.

The arrivals of coal into London last year, by land and water carriage, reach the enormous total of 5,903,271 tons, against nearly 5,400,000 tons in 1864.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for drygoods) Jan. 18, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Jan. 19:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$1,967,200	\$1,043,235	\$572,608	\$3,902,895
Gen'l merchandise.....	2,745,876	1,367,605	2,093,907	2,547,788
Total for the week.....	\$4,712,876	\$2,410,840	\$2,666,515	\$6,450,683
Prev. reported.....	7,302,581	5,431,554	2,032,821	6,867,188

Since Jan. 1st.... \$12,016,457 \$7,342,394 \$4,699,336 \$13,317,871

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry-goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending January 15th.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week....	\$4,235,591	\$2,871,565	\$1,064,305	\$4,860,386
Prev. reported....	6,133,748	4,390,653	4,502,544	9,095,150

Since Jan. 1st.... \$10,569,339 \$7,262,218 \$5,566,849 \$13,955,536

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending January 20, 1866:

Jan. 18—Schooner Charles Thompson, Ponce—	
American silver.....	5,785
" 20—Steamer Arago, Havre—	
Gold bars.....	248,000
" 20—Steamer Borussia, Hamburg—	
Silver bars.....	154,135
Gold bars.....	137,500
German silver.....	1,000
" 18—Steamer City of Baltimore, Liverpool—	
Gold bars.....	80,374
Specie.....	59,100
Total for the week.....	\$685,894
Previously reported.....	1,192,530
Total since Jan. 1, 1866.....	\$1,878,424

Same time in	1865.	1866.
1865.....	\$1,970,437	\$4,688,542
1864.....	4,262,608	1,087,285
1863.....	2,432,031	92,834
1862.....	2,024,872	18,815
1861.....	37,754	1,468,302
1860.....	432,962	529,159
1859.....	1,837,996	3,194,314

INTERNAL REVENUE IN NEW YORK.—The receipts on account of internal revenue in the city of New York since October, 1862, show a total of \$64,222,056, and so rapid has been the increase that more than one half the whole, or \$37,156,411 were collected in the year 1865. The following are the aggregates in each district of the city for 1863, 1864, and 1865:

	1863.	1864.	Increase.
2d dist.....	\$1,399,881 62	\$4,876,907 73	\$3,477,026 11
4th dist.....	2,169,138 53	4,020,762 14	1,756,567 57
5th dist.....	508,987 30	1,054,017 21	545,929 91
6th dist.....	1,190,976 97	2,899,881 54	1,708,804 57
7th dist.....	453,261 48	955,336 67	502,125 19
8th dist.....	1,700,300 42	3,394,679 25	1,892,879 83
9th dist.....	489,558 98	944,137 68	454,578 70
Total.....	\$7,911,105 35	\$18,242,773 22	\$10,331,667 87

	1864.	1865.	Increase.
2d dist.....	\$4,873,907 73	\$10,269,871 55	\$5,425,963 86
4th dist.....	4,020,762 14	8,466,158 50	4,445,396 36
5th dist.....	1,054,017 21	1,827,381 63	773,364 42
6th dist.....	2,899,881 54	4,300,378 96	1,400,497 52
7th dist.....	955,286 67	1,626,334 91	670,998 24
8th dist.....	3,392,680 25	8,558,657 52	4,965,977 27
9th dist.....	944,137 68	2,077,578 47	1,133,440 79
Totals.....	\$18,242,773 22	\$37,156,411 58	\$18,913,638 36

Collections in 1862 (three months).....	\$911,765 99
" 1863 (calendar year).....	7,911,105 35
" 1864.....	18,242,773 22
" 1865.....	37,156,411 58
Collections in three years and three months.....	\$64,222,056 14

New York has 1,000,000 inhabitants, and a valuation of \$600,000,000; hence, on the average, every man, woman and child has paid last year to the General Government \$37, or 6 per cent. of the valuation. This is exclusive of the payment for stamps consumed by the people of this city.

The internal revenue collections of the whole country in the fiscal years since the excise law went into operation have been as follows. The year begins on July 1, and ends on the 31st day of June:

1862-1863	\$41,008,192 93
1863-1864	116,850,672 44
1865-1866	211,119,529 17

Should the rate of increased for the current year, to July 1, be the same as that of last year over the previous one, and taking the New York returns as an index, the highest estimate of revenue from internal sources will have been attained.

CALIFORNIA GOLD RECEIPTS.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer Henry Chauncy, from Aspinwall on the 12th inst., arrived here on the morning of 19th inst. The following is her treasure list:

Panama R. R. Co.	\$10,093 04	Eugene Kelly & Co.	\$8,350 00
Atlantic M. S. Co.	1,656 31	Eugene Kelly & Co.	76,000 00
D. B. Allen	6,684 05	Lees & Waller	328,635 24
J. & W. Seligman	70,800 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.	11,500 00
H. Cohen & Co.	33,700 00	To order	95,760 50
Smith, Martin & Co.	26,735 23		
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	50,435 06	Total	\$799,706 54
Aug. Belmont & Co.	79,517 11		

FROM ASPINWALL.

S. L. Isaacs & Ash	\$1,650 00
Hoadley, Eno & Co	1,000 00
Total	\$2,650 00

Total \$802,356 54

The receipts by steamship from California since the commencement of the year have been as follows:

Date.	Steamship.	Amount.
January 12	New York	\$685,610
January 19	Henry Chauncy	799,706

Total to date 1866 \$1,485,316

Total to date 1865 1,532,369

Diminution of Receipts in 1866 \$47,053

OHIO STATE DEBT.—The funded debt of Ohio shews a decrease of \$1,985,258 89 during the four years ending November 15, 1865. The amounts in 1861 and 1865 compare as follows:

FOREIGN DEBT.		
Loan of 1856, (interest ceased)	\$1,166 33	\$1,166 33
Loan of 1860, 6 per cent.	6,195,325 27	562,268 56
Loan of 1865, 5 per cent.	1,025,000 00	1,009,500 00
Loan of 1870, 6 per cent.	2,183,531 93	2,183,531 93
Loan of 1875, 6 per cent.	1,600,000 00	1,600,000 00
Loan of 1881, 6 per cent.	2,400,000 00	4,095,309 47
Loan of 1886, 6 per cent.	2,400,000 00	2,400,000 00
Loan of 1863, 6 per cent.	379,866 00	379,866 00
Total foreign debt	\$13,787,889 53	\$12,230,475 96
DOMESTIC DEBT.		
Stock of 1849, (interest ceased)	\$1,765 00	\$1,765 00
National Road Bonds, (interest ceased)	60 36	60 36
Loan of 1863, 6 per cent.	275,385 00	
Loan of 1845, 6 per cent.	250,000 00	
Loan of (Union) of 1866, 6 per cent. (int'at ceased)	300,204 32	500 00
Loan of (Union) of 1868, 6 per cent.	281,969 13	275,213 13
Loan of (Union) of 1871, 6 per cent.		400,000 00
Total domestic debt	\$1,109,288 81	\$681,538 49

Aggregate foreign and domestic debt \$14,897,273 34 \$12,912,014 45

These figures present a highly satisfactory condition of affairs. Not only has the State furnished the means for its own defense during the late four years war, and sustained its credit by the prompt payment of interest on its indebtedness, but it has actually redeemed nearly \$2,000,000 of the principal of the public debt, and the balance to credit of the sinking fund at the end of the last fiscal year was \$328,611 11, a sum nearly sufficient to pay all the interest that may accrue during the current year, without the aid of the actual income of the fund.

MICHIGAN STATE DEBT.—The State Treasurer in his report to the Legislature makes the following exhibit of the State's indebtedness:

	Interest.	Due	Amount.
Renewal Loan Bonds	6	Jan 1, 1878	\$216,000 00
Two million Loan Bonds	7	do 1868	250,000 00
do do	6	do 1873	500,000 00
do do	6	do 1876	500,000 00
do do	6	do 1883	750,000 00
St. Marie Canal Bonds	6	do 1873	100,000 00
War Loan Bonds	7	do 1886	1,122,000 00
War Bounty Loan Bonds	7	May 1, 1890	345,000 00

Total funded debt \$3,783,000 00

Adjusted bonds, past due	\$4,000 00
Full paid \$5,000,000 loan bonds, past due	12,000 00
War loan bonds (\$100 and \$50) called in	400 00
Unrecognized \$5,000,000 loan bonds, \$140,000 adjustable for	80,999 80
Total funded and fundable debt	\$3,880,399 80

TRUST FUND DEBT.		
Primary school fund	\$1,144,239 50	
University fund	264,871 47	
Normal school fund	39,304 25	
Railroad deposits	2,157 32	1,450,472 52
Total liabilities of State		\$5,380,872 32

KING'S COUNTY (N. Y.) WAR EXPENSES.—The following statement prepared for the State Bureau of military statistics exhibits an account of all moneys expended in the county for war purposes to the 31st December, 1865, together with the sources from which the moneys were received.

The amounts paid were as follows:

1861 For relief to families of volunteers, with interest on loans	\$302,074 01
1862 For bounties, relief and interest	597,263 68
1863 For bounties, &c., and services of National Guard	708,322 85
1864 For bounties, &c.	2,543,256 54
1865 For bounties, &c., principal on loans and services of National Guard	1,327,781 84
Total	\$5,678,687 75

The following were the sources from which the moneys were obtained:

From county taxes in 1861-65, inclusive	\$1,396,783 85
From county loans 1862-65, inclusive	3,033,564 30
From State Paymaster-General to reimburse county for expenses incurred under call of troops Dec. 19, 1864, \$1,261,535, in New York State bonds; net proceeds of sale of same and premium on loans	1,348,399 66
Total	\$5,678,687 75
The funded debt of the county Dec. 31, 1865, was	\$2,464,000 00
The floating debt, same date, was	544,504 30
Total	\$3,008,504 30
Amount bearing 6 per cent interest	\$1,787,000 00
do 7 do	1,221,504 30
Total	\$3,008,504 30

MACKEREL INSPECTED IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The inspection of Mackerel the past year, says the Boston *Shipping List*, shows a falling off of 18,000 bbls compared with 1864, while the quantity of No. 1 is 50,000 bbls more than last year, and the inspection of 1's largely exceed any previous year since 1852. The inspection of 2's is less than half the quantity inspected in 1864, while the No. of 3's have been about the same. Notwithstanding the falling off in bbls, the superior quality of the Mackerel caught the past year, will make their value quite equal to any previous year. The following are the returns of the Inspector General:

	Bbls. No. 1.	Bbls. No. 2.	Bbls. No. 3.	Bbls. No. 4.
Beverly	94%	21		
Boston	17,080%	12,636%	6,671%	12%
Chatham	2,607%	914%	514%	4%
Cohasset	3,434%	1,963%	3,726%	4%
Dennis	1,929%	1,177%	916	6
Gloucester	99,174%	28,378%	13,995%	28
Harwich	3,470%	1,341%	1,081	
Hingham	2,169%	1,671	1,860%	%
Nantucket	558%	240	96	
Newburyport	4,753%	2,467%	1,121%	
Provincetown	6,500%	5,756%	4,949%	138%
Rockport	3,912%	1,587%	246%	
Truro	7%	6%	2%	
Wellfleet	7,928%	5,222	4,056%	
Total	153,723%	63,562%	39,266%	244%

MACKEREL REINSPECTED IN MASSACHUSETTS IN 1865.

Boston	22,660%	18,857%	7,523%	14%
Gloucester	1,235%	401%	264%	
Newburyport	376%	44%		
Total	24,272%	19,304	7,787%	14%

The inspection each year since 1852 have been as follows:

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	Total.
1855	123,723%	63,562%	39,266%	244%	266,797
1864	103,383%	137,746%	33,212%	14%	274,357
1863	67,985%	136,075%	102,601%	280	306,942
1862	81,902%	78,388%	100,011	562%	260,864
1861	70,877%	100,260%	22,436	833%	194,263
1860	58,828%	122,837	50,578%	3,440%	235,705
1859	61,330	12,16%	32,307%	4,118%	99,815
1858	75,347	21,929	32,332%	1,992%	131,602
1857	91,917%	49,795%	42,952%	724	185,388
1856	89,333%	76,519%	47,989%	178	214,392
1855	29,187%	91,125%	90,000%	1,338%	211,952
1854	30,085%	40,242%	55,153%	2,378%	185,349
1853	49,010%	24,583%	39,887	19,843%	133,340
1852	96,610%	74,793%	47,960%	2,164	217,540

The inspection of other pickled Fish has been as follows:

No. 1 Salmon	798	Herring	2,230%	Fins and Napes	254%
No. 2 "	95%	Cod	177	Halibut heads	20
No. 3 "	44	Sword Fish	894%	Trout	285%
Alewives	511	Haddock	610%		
Shad	28%	Blue Fish	644		
Manhaden	630	Tongues & Sounds	532%	Total	7,653%

The Bankers' Gazette.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost, and dividends declared. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published through the week in the BULLETIN will be collected and published in the CHRONICLE. Below will be found those published the last week in the BULLETIN.

LOST BONDS.

NAME OF PARTY BY WHOM ISSUED	NUMBERS.	AMOUNT FOR.	DATED.	TO WHOM ISSUED.
Illinois State Bonds	1,174-5-6-7-S.	\$1,000 each.	—	Refer to James L. Berrien, 333 Broome St.
U. S. 5-20s	29,873, 29,884, 27,913, 52,931, 11,999, 52,933.	\$100 each.	First series.	Refer to B. R. Hudson, Auriesville, Montgomery Co., N. Y.
do do	43,290.	\$1,000.	do do	
do do	15,560.	\$500.	do do	
U. S. 7-30s.	195.	\$1,000.	do do	
do do	80,757-58-59-60.	\$500 each.	Second do.	

The following dividends are announced—

DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE P. C'T.	PAYABLE.		BOOKS CLOSED.
		WHEN.	WHERE.	
Insurance.				
Republic Fire Insur. Co.	8½	Jan. 19.	Company's Office	—
International Insurance Co.	8½	Feb. 1.	Company's Office	—
Astor Fire Insurance Co.	5	Feb. 1.	Company's Office	—
Broadway Insurance Co.	5	Feb. 1.	Company's Office	—
Railroads, etc.				
Del. & Raritan Canal and Camden & Amboy Rail- road & Trans. Co.	10	Feb. 15.	Offices in N. Y. & Philadel.	—
New York Central	8	Feb. 20.	Duncan, Sher- man & Co., N.Y. & Albany C. Bk.	Jan. 31 to Feb. 28
Wyoming V. RR. & Coal Co	5	Feb. 17.	Company's Office	Feb. 1 to Feb. 17.
Banks.				
Corn Exchange Bank	5	Feb. 1.	At Bank.	Jan. 22 to Feb. 1.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Jan. 26.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The market exhibits a slight reaction from the extreme ease prevailing during late weeks. There is a perceptible increase in the demand for mercantile accommodation. Both the banks and private bankers are extending their purchases of paper; but still confine their operations to the most approved names, disfavoring the large amount of credits being issued by jobbers in new branches of trade. The request of some western firms for renewal of their notes has created a degree of caution respecting merchandise paper connected with that section. The weakness of the Liverpool cotton market, connected with the condition of affairs at London, has also produced a certain amount of caution toward parties in the cotton trade; but with these exceptions, the loan market shows the same general features of confidence that have hitherto existed. There is still very little western produce paper in the market. The large stock of pork in Cincinnati lies dormant, owing to prices there being nearly equal to those of New York: but so soon as packers show a disposition to meet the views of buyers here, an active westward movement of capital may be anticipated. The domestic commission merchants are employing a large amount of bills, which are readily taken at rates ranging from 6½@9 per cent.

The growing demand for discounts has diminished the balances available for call loans, and the rates to street borrowers are a shade firmer. We hear of no transactions below 5 per cent, and a fair proportion of call loans are supplied at 6 per cent. Although there has been an increased activity in stocks, the demand from the brokers has been strictly moderate. The last banks' statement shows a moderate increase in loans and a decrease in deposits and legal tenders; which shows the reaction from the late extreme ease above indicated. Prime bills are current at 6½@7½ per cent; "good" at 8@9 per cent; and a wide range of less known paper at 10@15 per cent.

The following are the rates for the various classes of loans:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Call loans	5 @ 6	Good endorsed bills, 3 & 4 months	7½ @ 8
Loans on bonds & mort.	6 @ 7	do do single names	8 @ 9
Prime endorsed bills, 2 months	6½ @ 7½	Lower grades	10 @ 15

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The downward movement in railroad shares commenced two weeks ago, and temporarily checked last week, has been continued, and the list shows an average decline of 3@4 per cent. Speculative holders appear to have made no effort to raise the fall, but have readily sold out, apparently from a conviction that, in the fear of the recent falling off in earnings, and the less hopeful prospects of the roads, late values could not be longer sustained. The street is less subject than usual to speculative combinations, and the fall in prices is less due to clique operations than to natural causes. The tone of the market is still weak, and although prices now average about 8 per cent lower than at the opening of January, dealers do not appear confident that the bottom has been reached. There is, however, a very large outstanding "short" interest, which may serve as the basis of an upward reaction. The depression is fostered by the general uncertainty that

overhangs financial affairs; and unless there should be an early revival of confidence, it is quite possible that prices may fall below the real dividend value of stocks. The passing of the loan bill is looked to as likely to produce a more settled market. The following are the closing quotations for leading stocks compared with those of last Saturday:—

	Jan. 20.	Jan. 26.
Canton Co.	45	44½
Cumberland Coal	46	43½
Mariposa	14	13½
Quicksilver	41½	36½
New York Central	93½	91
Erie ex div.	84½	83½
Hudson River	103½	101½
Reading	101½	98½
Michigan Southern	70½	67½
Michigan Central	125	116
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	85½	78
Northwestern	31½	28½
preferred	57½	54½
Rock Island	102½	97½
Fort Wayne	95½	93½
C. & Toledo	105½	105

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.—Governments generally have been dull and unsettled during the week. The uncertainty as to the financial measures to be adopted by Congress, the apprehension that Mr. McCulloch may prevail upon Congress, to authorize a foreign loan, and the *Hibernia's* news of a delicate condition of finances at London, have combined to produce a general indisposition to buy government securities. At the same time, the heavy decline in railroad stocks has produced an idea that they may become relatively cheaper than governments, producing an exchange of the latter for the former; which again has tended to foster a suspension of operations. Gold interest bonds are especially depressed, Five-twenties of 1862 have declined ¾, and close weaker than any other securities. The 2d issue are ¼ lower. Seventies have held their own firmly until the close of the week, when the price yielded ¼@½. The representations made to the Committee on Ways and Means, in favor of an early funding of all the short obligations of the government, produces an expectation that Seventies will soon be convertible into a long six per cent bond, which tends strongly to sustain their value. Sixes of 1881 maintain their late price. Certificates of Indebtedness are in good demand for the employment of balances, and remain at 98¾. Compound interest notes are in active demand from the National banks, for keeping up their reserve.

The following are the closing quotations for the leading securities:

	Jan. 20.	Jan. 26.
U. S. 6's, 1881 comp.	109½	108½
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons	108½	107½
U. S. 5-20's, 1864 "	101½	101½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865 "	101½	101½
U. S. 10-40's, "	92½	92½
U. S. 7-30's 1st series	99	98½
U. S. 7-30's 2d series	98½	98½
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series	98½	98½
U. S. 1 yr's certificates	98½	98½

THE GOLD MARKET.—The general course of the market has been steady. The uncertainty as to whether Congress will adopt the clause in the new loan bill authorizing a direct foreign loan keeps the market somewhat in suspense, and it is quite probable that the determining of that point of the bill will produce a slight change in the premium. The demand for customs duties has been large. The foreign bankers appear to be generally disposed to keep a good supply of specie, in view of the possibility of increasing monetary difficulties at London; and some of them have bought freely during the week. The low rates of exchange have not prevented the shipment of a considerable amount of gold. Bullion has been procurable on easy terms, so that, with the high rate of interest at London, shippers have been able to realise a slight percentage above shipments; while some have probably remitted in this form more with a view to credit than profit. The shipments on Saturday last amounted to \$680,109, chiefly in bullion; and on Wednesday the Scotia took out \$336,964. The following are the highest and lowest quotations for gold for the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
Jan. 20.....	139	138½	Jan. 24.....	139½	139¼
Jan. 22.....	139½	138½	Jan. 25.....	139½	139¼
Jan. 23.....	139½	138½	Jan. 26.....	139½	139¼

The following are the current quotations for the leading foreign coin:

	Buying.	Selling.
Sovereigns.....	\$6 80	\$6 85
Spanish Doubloons.....	16 00	16 10
Mexican Dollars.....	1 40	1 43
Napoleons.....	5 35	5 40
Thalers.....	10 90	11 00
Bank England Notes.....	6 80	6 85

The transactions for last week at the Custom-house and Sub-treasury were as follows:

	Custom-house.	Sub-Treasury.
	Receipts.	Receipts.
January 15.....	\$562,844 56	\$1,198,734 06
January 16.....	539,272 54	2,088,076 81
January 17.....	600,391 64	2,793,330 49
January 18.....	441,189 83	1,009,615 68
January 19.....	387,829 71	1,051,399 20
January 20.....	263,840 66	726,133 46
Total.....	\$2,754,368 94	\$5,898,128 23

Balance in Sub-treasury on the morning of Jan. 15..... \$5,898,128 23

Deduct payments during the week..... \$5,898,128 23

Balance on Saturday evening..... \$4,181,069 76

Increase during the week..... \$5,898,128 23

Total amount of gold certificates issued \$2,706,400. Included in the receipts of customs were \$825,000 in gold, and \$1,928,641 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-treasury since Oct. 7th:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Changes in Balances.
Oct. 7.....	3,590,114	25,408,785	1,073,544
" 14.....	1,961,742	21,552,912	2,185,512
" 21.....	2,561,580	21,530,488	2,739,550
" 28.....	1,932,368	39,363,735	4,815,331
Nov. 4.....	2,687,656	24,798,070	5,081,051
" 11.....	2,433,163	11,484,939	3,399,692
" 18.....	2,535,485	21,811,285	1,581,459
" 25.....	1,949,769	10,188,786	8,222,352
Dec. 2.....	2,231,767	14,616,299	9,079,551
" 9.....	1,752,256	25,302,305	6,477,257
" 16.....	2,134,363	16,150,457	8,237,188
" 23.....	1,841,075	17,302,808	1,642,538
" 30.....	1,654,875	19,817,305	1,421,107
Jan. 6.....	2,107,341	23,968,743	8,006,883
" 13.....	2,534,694	8,341,793	7,496,327
" 20.....	2,754,368	5,398,128	6,685,754

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The rates of sterling exchange are kept low by the large supply of cotton bills drawn here and at the Southern ports. Excepting petroleum bills, the supply of all other kinds of sterling exchange is very limited. The late advices from London have tended to induce remittances by to-morrow's steamer, causing a slight differing of rates to-day. Prime bankers 60 days' sterling has sold mostly at 108½, with exceptions at 108½. The transactions in francs are nominal. The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:—

	Jan. 5.	Jan. 12.	Jan. 19.	Jan. 26.
London Com'l.....	108½ @ 108½	108 @ 108½	107½ @ 108½	107½ @ 108½
do do bank's.....	109 @ 109½	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 108½	108½ @ 108½
do do do s.s.....	110½ @ 109½	108½ @ 109	108½ @ 108½	109½ @ 109½
Paris.....	530 @ 516½	530 @ 516½	522½ @ 517½	522½ @ 517½
do s.s.....	513½ @ 512½	515 @ 513½	516½ @ 513½	516½ @ 513½
Antwerp.....	520 @ 517½	521½ @ 518½	522½ @ 518½	522½ @ 518½
Swiss.....	517½ @ 516½	520 @ 517½	521½ @ 518½	520½ @ 518½
Hamburg.....	36½ @ 36½	36½ @ 36½	36 @ 36½	36 @ 36½
Amsterdam.....	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 41	46½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½
Frankfort.....	40½ @ 41	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½	40½ @ 40½
Bremen.....	79 @ 79½	78½ @ 79½	78½ @ 79	78½ @ 79
Berlin.....	71½ @ 71½	71½ @ 71½	71 @ 71½	71 @ 71½

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York, for the week ending with the commencement of business on Jan. 20, 1866:

Banks.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legals.
New York.....	\$6,405,356	\$2,810,639	\$556,484	\$8,924,790	\$2,068,316
Manhattan.....	3,992,624	938,193	14,032	5,018,227	1,052,328
Mechanics.....	6,623,813	1,299,374	494,254	4,467,018	2,748,439
Union.....	5,792,664	278,243	317,642	4,403,344	1,452,968
America.....	4,810,278	158,390	434,283	3,449,144	1,000,622
Phoenix.....	7,681,131	1,343,470	8,365	7,964,964	3,787,081
City.....	3,983,064	240,418	192,533	3,266,598	918,697
Tradesmen's.....	4,809,861	259,160		2,920,432	1,225,701
Fulton.....	3,075,074	32,691	271,136	2,087,875	701,708
Chemical.....	2,030,323	299,456	33,454	2,354,117	601,240
Merch. Exchange.....	4,921,211	1,157,661	21,215	5,355,641	2,253,483
National.....	2,786,703	104,743	334,504	1,818,754	497,050
Butch. & Drovers.....	2,568,510	307,281	370,840	960,754	348,068
Mech. & Trad'g.....	2,243,974	80,447	28,521	2,029,912	294,596
Greenwich.....	1,699,386	78,811		1,454,092	442,768
	935,368	14,779	7,572	820,389	209,530

Leather Manf.....	3,074,739	834,627	130,000	2,290,939	1,167,654
Seventh Ward.....	774,211	48,858	104,576	618,755	353,954
State of N. Y.....	5,501,614	415,234	18,326	4,603,588	2,439,853
Amer. Exchange.....	9,930,116	826,155	272,514	6,969,949	4,180,682
Commerce.....	19,411,933	1,157,451	2,436,475	7,451,410	3,026,500
Ocean.....	7,127,197	133,006	814,589	7,233,103	2,527,773
Merchandise.....	3,500,407	191,321	476,343	3,103,863	804,150
Pacific.....	3,348,283	73,138	298,950	3,005,169	1,148,218
Republic.....	2,024,044	26,139	106,478	1,738,584	525,197
Chatham.....	4,722,953	481,235	535,950	4,004,196	1,848,294
People's.....	2,047,934	127,811	132,824	2,123,044	678,431
North Amer.....	1,876,504	51,259	7,774	1,822,814	309,963
Hanover.....	2,269,901	109,948	297,003	2,062,542	1,097,954
Irving.....	2,360,262	54,992	197,734	1,704,921	664,072
Metropolitan.....	1,901,667	25,334	159,900	1,576,759	423,884
Citizens.....	10,457,665	95,218	841,461	6,149,567	1,725,009
Market.....	1,368,062	96,916	119,495	1,219,017	469,459
Nassau.....	2,059,756	181,138	4,897	1,998,429	962,238
St. Nicholas.....	2,618,654	125,420	416,000	2,193,570	910,904
Shoe and Leather.....	2,700,303	36,252	578,589	1,431,126	657,666
Corn Exchange.....	3,200,000	182,759	490,000	2,388,289	4,364,000
Continental.....	3,596,470	54,193	59,497	2,486,362	453,000
Commonwealth.....	4,475,550	166,160	473,130	2,548,177	518,000
Oriental.....	3,060,704	55,299	218,427	3,425,636	1,999,000
Marine.....	1,197,212	23,079	126,766	1,070,437	386,800
Atlantic.....	1,837,369	97,491	221,870	1,599,947	383,900
Imp. and Traders.....	1,111,302	49,258	85,068	1,067,818	310,558
Second National.....	4,075,564	12,490	476,956	3,415,920	1,081,521
Third National.....	13,745,335	875,018	999,500	13,771,700	8,967,968
Sec. Bk. As.....	1,624,027	16,412	254,216	1,625,498	806,145
Grocers.....	974,489	26,665	61,783	962,282	267,201
North River.....	1,692,245	87,294	13,189	1,427,300	357,919
East River.....	848,975	19,659	199,500	602,541	326,501
Man. and Mer.....	1,474,606	18,102	1,215	1,126,779	383,702
Fourth National.....	16,618,401	105,431	2,089,388	12,323,620	3,545,629
Central.....	12,400,651	32,708	1,265,078	12,945,558	4,364,000
Fifth National.....	19,115	269,706	943,375	1,818,888	588,441
Ninth National.....	5,509,627	52,773	568,425	6,011,086	2,285,497
First National.....	2,367,920	52,009	401,044	3,277,603	1,390,370
Third National.....	3,805,020	40,316	798,672	2,495,592	901,876
Dry Dock.....	122,778	5,974	14,706	190,521	35,000
Bull's Head.....	938,147	9,146	114,848	1,068,514	.....
Manufacturers.....	558,871	22,417	86,714	559,320	181,162
Totals.....	\$399,377,726	15,265,372	20,475,707	198,816,248	72,799,592

*No report—same as last week.

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. \$1,439,533	Deposits.....	Inc. 1,049,349
Specie.....	Inc. 1,754,196	Legal Tenders.....	Inc. 1,402,470
Circulation.....	Inc. 1,312,790		220,061

The statement, on the whole, shows a tendency to recede from the extreme ease in monetary matters which has prevailed for some weeks.

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate.
Oct. 7.....	225,320,797	19,470,134	10,870,397	188,504,456	58,511,752	573,708,232
Oct. 14.....	227,541,884	15,890,775	11,722,547	182,364,156	59,459,195	599,348,495
Oct. 21.....	224,080,679	15,586,540	12,388,441	174,192,110	60,169,855	576,166,564
Oct. 28.....	219,965,639	14,910,561	12,923,735	173,634,711	60,427,027	575,945,500
Nov. 4.....	220,124,961	13,724,268	13,289,381	173,538,674	60,778,719	568,534,873
Nov. 11.....	224,005,572	11,995,201	13,825,209	174,199,442	61,713,888	588,441,862
Nov. 18.....	224,741,853	12,449,989	14,338,168	173,640,464	61,737,560	598,757,650
Nov. 25.....	225,345,177	13,343,542	15,340,528	175,588,073	60,997,271	605,612,494
Dec. 2.....	229,197,844	13,431,108	15,867,400	175,522,894	60,230,805	605,045,569
Dec. 9.....	227,839,344	15,622,780	16,570,613	176,480,552	60,271,757	604,105,063
Dec. 16.....	227,514,356	16,981,435	16,734,735	180,913,753	60,787,556	601,680,808
Dec. 23.....	228,572,034	16,055,037	17,629,425	183,021,870	60,891,520	607,237,904
Dec. 30.....	229,445,730	15,331,769	17,960,680	189,224,861	61,134,998	606,281,041
Jan. 6 '66.....	233,185,059	15,778,741	18,588,428	195,482,254	61,617,487	610,617,593
Jan. 13 '66.....	234,988,193	16,852,568	19,162,917	197,706,969	73,019,557	630,082,827
Jan. 20 '66.....	239,337,726	15,265,372	20,475,707	198,816,248	72,799,592	639,949,311

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for the last and previous weeks:

	Jan. 15, 1866.	Jan. 22, 1866.
Capital.....	\$14,642,150	\$14,642,150
Loans.....	47,350,428	47,254,622
Specie.....	1,107,186	1,012,980
Legal tenders.....	17,267,412	17,052,559
Deposits.....	36,947,700	36,314,653
Circulation.....	7,357,972	7,411,437

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia banks at stated periods:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Oct. 3.	49,924,281	1,092,755	7,056,984	38,347,233
Oct. 10.	49,742,036	1,037,705	7,082,197	37,238,073
Oct. 17.	49,682,219	1,060,579	7,064,667	36,252,088
Oct. 24.	48,959,073	1,052,357	7,074,066	35,404,524
Oct. 31.	48,317,622	1,086,774	7,069,514	34,605,024
Nov. 14.	48,043,189	935,924	7,064,766	34,582,031
Nov. 20.	46,679,961	917,372	7,059,451	34,067,572
N ov. 27.	45,415,040	903,181	7,065,275	34,050,109
Dec. 4.	45,662,762	891,993	7,084,286	34,995,138
Dec. 11.	45,596,327	896,141	7,123,340	34,310,273
Dec. 18.	45,598,293	937,393	7,141,389	34,272,551
Dec. 25.	45,650,301	938,565	7,169,293	34,117,482
Jan. 2.	45,941,001	890,822	7,226,369	35,342,306
Jan. 8.	46,774,190	983,685	7,319,538	36,618,004
Jan. 15.	47,350,428	1,007,186	7,357,972	36,947,700
Jan. 22.	47,254,622	1,012,980	7,411,337	36,214,635

	Jan. 22.	Jan. 15.	Jan. 8.
Capital	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans	92,665,111	92,959,364	92,245,129
Specie	1,040,114	1,029,105	1,031,327
Legal Tender Notes	20,750,693	20,438,014	19,914,065
Deposits	20,300,639	40,939,570	41,718,132
Circulation (National)	22,034,642	21,946,595	21,806,180
Circulation (State)	1,215,675	1,273,948	1,328,793

The amount due from other banks was \$11,876,766, and the amount due to other banks \$14,666,197.

The National Louisiana Bank, of New Orleans, was the only additional bank designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a depository of the public moneys.

NATIONAL BANKS.—The following national bank were authorized under the national banking system during last week:

Name.	Location.	Capital.
Plantation Bank	Richmond.	\$200,000
First Bank	Grinnell, Iowa.	50,000

Total	\$250,000
Previously authorized capital	407,409,303

Whole number national banks now authorized is 1,638, with a capital of

Amount of circulation issued to the national banks for the week is given at	2,723,410
Previously	241,926,620

Total	\$245,926,510
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The following comparison shows the progress of the national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation from Oct. 7th:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
Oct. 7	1,578	399,354,212	194,182,630
" 14	1,592	401,406,013	197,798,880
" 21	1,597	402,071,130	200,925,780
" 28	1,600	402,573,793	203,877,355
Nov. 4	1,605	403,308,793	207,212,930
" 18	1,610	403,741,893	214,110,815
" 25	1,612	403,916,893	217,384,440
Dec. 2	1,613	404,609,493	221,557,150
Dec. 9	1,619	405,059,203	224,953,975
Dec. 16	1,623	405,809,203	229,746,685
Dec. 23	1,624	406,409,203	233,760,135
Dec. 30	1,625	407,409,203	237,371,155
Jan. 6, 1866	1,626	407,509,203	240,094,565
Jan. 13, "	1,626	407,509,203	252,926,620
Jan. 20, "	1,628	407,759,203	245,866,510

It must be taken into account, in making this comparison with last week, the returns of the Third National Bank, and for the first time included. Exclusive of the returns of that bank the changes are as follows:

Loans	Inc. \$1,134,573	Deposits	Dec. \$1,046,343
Specie	Dec. 1,627,572	Legal Tenders	Dec. 1,121,941
Circulation	Inc. 574,112		

FOREIGN BANKING.—The following is the return of the Bank of England for the week ending Jan. 3, 1865:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.	
Notes issued	£27,029,675
Government debt	£11,015,100
Other securities	£ 834,900
Gold coin and bullion	12,379,675
	£27,029,675

BANKING DEPARTMENT.	
Proprietors' capital	£14,553,000
Rest	3,296,558
Public deposits	7,579,137
Other deposits	14,727,958
Seven day & other bills	445,432
	£20,602,385
Government securities	£9,890,950
Other securities	24,731,687
Notes	5,253,240
Gold and silver coin	726,508
	£40,602,385

The preceding accounts, compared with those of the previous week exhibit—

An increase of circulation of	£1,257,708
A decrease of public deposits of	904,906
An increase of other deposits of	1,492,020
A decrease of government securities of	150
An increase of other securities of	2,224,373
A decrease of bullion of	296,919
An increase of rest of	42,484
A decrease of reserve of	1,611,519

The following is the return of the Bank of France made up to the 4th inst. The return for the previous week is added:

	DEBTOR.	Jan. 4, 1866.	Dec. 23, 1865.
Capital of the bank	£	182,500,000 0	182,500,000 0
Profits, in addition to capital	f.	7,044,776 2	7,044,776 2
Reserve of the bank and branches	£	22,105,750 14	22,105,750 14
New reserve	£	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0
Notes in circulation and at the branches	£	943,145,275 0	879,663,575 0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces	£	8,494,315 99	7,111,840 14
Treasury account	£	69,302,700 78	120,358,385 94
Accounts current at Paris	£	146,864,533 3	144,012,936 94
Ditto in the provinces	£	34,117,872 0	27,823,078 0
Dividends payable	£	11,573,343 75	730,161 82

Various discounts	1,884,848 94	14,598,628 7
Re-discounts	2,074,992 92	2,074,992 9
Surplus of receipts not distributed		
Sundries	24,555,123 23	7,993,899 80
	1,462,603,751 90	1,419,877,955 55

CREDITOR.	
Cash and bullion	418,677,363 77
Commercial bills overdue	484,304 73
Ditto discounted in Paris	363,227,619 39
Ditto in the branches	361,517,983 0
Advances on bullion in Paris	7,111,500 0
Ditto in the provinces	9,022,300 0
Ditto on public securities in Paris	13,427,000 0
Ditto in the provinces	7,378,700 0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	30,817,900 0
Ditto in the provinces	30,981,680 0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris	661,400 0
Ditto in the provinces	455,350 0
Ditto to the State	60,000,000 0
Government stock reserve	12,980,750 14
Ditto other securities	36,449,737 91
Securities held	100,000,000 0
Hotel and property of the bank & branches	8,374,755 0
Expenses of management	5,860 0
Sundries	10,423,347 93
	1,462,603,751 90

The return shows a decline of 25,183,000f. in the coin and bullion compared with the previous week. A larger fall might have been expected, considering that on the one hand the discounts increased 69,975,000f, and that the rate of interest was 3 per cent lower than at London. In the circulation of notes there is an augmentation of 69,975,000f and in deposits of 9,146,000f.

BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES. (Marked thus * are not National.)	CAPITAL. Par of Share.	DIVIDEND.		MARKET.	
		Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.	Bid. Ask.
America*	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 130
America (Jer. City)	25	100,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	— 100
American	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65	4
American Exchange	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5 110 1/2
Atlantic	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6
Bowery	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	12 22 1/2
Brooklyn*	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	—
Bull's Head	50	200,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66	4
Butchers & Drov	25	800,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5
Central	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	6 108 108
Central (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6
Chatham	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	7 130
Chemical	100	300,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66	6
Citizens'	25	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5
City	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	6
City (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5
Commerce	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 104 104
Commonwealth	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 100 102
Continental	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 95 96
Com. Exchange	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65	5 113 1/2
Croton	100	200,000			—
Currency	100	100,000	Quarterly.	Jan. '66	15
Dry Dock*	30	200,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	8 3/4
East River	50	250,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	4
Elgin	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5
Fifth	100	150,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5
First	100	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	10 210
First (Brooklyn)	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	10
Fourth	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 97 1/2 98
Fulton	30	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5
Far. & Cit. (Wm'bg)	20	160,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 1/2 165
Gallatin	100	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65	5
Greenwich	25	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	6
Grocers'	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5
Hanover	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6
Importers & Trad	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6 98
Irving	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5
Leather Manufact'rs	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65	5 150
Long Isl. (Brook)	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65	5
Manhattan	50	2,050,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65	5 130
Manufacturers'	30	210,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 100
Manufac. & Merch	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5
Marine	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6
Market	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6 110
Mechanics	25	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5
Mechanics (Brook)	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6 100
Mech. Bank Assn	50	500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5 100
Mechan. & Traders'	25	600,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5
Mercantile	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5
Merchants'	50	3,000,000	June and Dec.	Dec. '65	5 110 1/2
Merchants' Exch.	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 99 1/2
Metropolitan*	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6 120 122
Nassau	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Nov. '65	5
Nassau (Brooklyn)*	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5
National*	50	1,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. '65	5
New York	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 112
New York County	100	300,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66	9
New York Exchange	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6 150
Ninth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 108
North America	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 112
North River	50	400,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6
Ocean	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65	4 95 95
Oriental	50	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65	5
Pacific	50	422,700	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	5 150
Park	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	7
Peoples'	25	412,500	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 112
Phoenix	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	4 95
Republic	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65	5 112 112
St. Nicholas*	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	5 104
Seventh Ward	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Jan. '66	—
Second	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5
Shoe & Leather	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 108
Sixth	100	300,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	6
State of New York	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5 104 105
Tenth	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	6
Third	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	5 114
Tradesmen's	40	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	7 130
Union	50	1,500,000	May and Nov.	Nov. '65	5
Williamsburg City*	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66	3 1/2

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JANUARY 26.)

SECURITIES.						SECURITIES.							
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
American Gold Coin.							Railroad Stocks.						
United States 6s, 1867.....registered.						139%	Brooklyn City.....	10					
do do 6s, 1868.....coupon.							Central of New Jersey.....	100			114		
do do 6s, 1868.....registered.							Chicago and Alton.....	100	106	105	105	103	
do do 6s, 1881.....coupon.							do do preferred.....	100		106			
do do 6s, 1881.....registered.							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....	100	112		111½	112	112
do do 6s, 5-20s.....coupon.	103½	103	102	103	102½	103½	Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100					57½
do do 6s, 5-20s.....registered.							Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	31½	32½	31½	30½	29½
do do 6s, 5-20s (2d issue).....coupon.	101½		101½			101½	do do preferred.....	100	57½	57	55½	54½	54½
do do 6s, 5-20s do.....registered.							Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	102½	101½	99½	98	97½
do do 6s, 5-20s (3d issue).....coupon.	102	101½	101½	101½	101½		Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.....	100			110	115	
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1881.....							Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	50	85½	82½	79	79½	78
do do 6s, do do. (& yearly).....							Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	105½	105	103	101½	105
do do 5s, 1871.....coupon.							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....	50	150		150		148
do do 5s, 1871.....registered.							Eighth Avenue.....	100					
do do 5s, 1874.....coupon.							do do preferred.....	100	84½	86½	85½	84½	83½
do do 5s, 1874.....registered.							Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100					
do do 5s, 10-40s.....coupon.	92½	93	93	93	93	92½	do do preferred.....	100					
do do 5s, 10-40s.....registered.		93½			93		Harlem.....	50					
do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cur.).....							do preferred.....	50					
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes.....1st series.	99	99	99½	98½	98½	98½	Hudson River.....	100	103½	103½	103	102½	100
do do do do.....2d series.	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½	Illinois Central.....	100	135		119	117½	115½
do do do do.....3d series.	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½	Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	50					
do do 6s, Certificates.....	98½						Joliet and Chicago.....	100					
State.							Long Island.....	50					
California 7s, large.....							McGregor Western.....	100					
Connecticut 6s, 1872.....							Marietta and Cincinnati.....	100					
Georgia 6s.....							do do 1st preferred.....	100					
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.....							do do 2d preferred.....	100					
do Registered, 1860.....							Michigan Central.....	100	104½	102	102½	101½	101½
do 6s, coupon, '73, after 1860.....							Michigan So. and N. Indiana.....	100	70½	69½	68½	68½	67½
do do do do 1862.....							do do guaranteed.....	100					
do do do do 1865.....							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	100				96	
do do do do 1870.....							do do do 1st pref.....	100					
do do do do 1877.....							do do do 2d pref.....	100					
do do do do 1879.....							Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100					
do War Loan.....							do do preferred.....	100					
Indiana 6s, War Loan.....							Mississippi and Missouri.....	100					
do 5s.....							Morris and Essex.....	100			103½		
do 2½s.....							New Jersey.....	100					
Iowa 7s, War Loan.....							New York Central.....	100	93½	92	91½	91½	91
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72.....							New Haven and Hartford.....	100					
Louisiana 6s.....							Norwich and Worcester.....	100		99½			
Michigan 6s, 1873.....							Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....	100	26½	26½	26	25	24½
do 6s, 1873.....							do do do preferred.....	100	70				
do 6s, 1883.....							Panama.....	100	240	240			
do 7s, 1868.....							Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	100	95½	93½	91½	93½	93½
do 7s, War Loan.....							Reading.....	50	101½	101	99½	98½	98½
Minnesota 6s.....							St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	100	33				
Missouri 6s.....	77½	77	77	77	76½		do do do preferred.....	100	66	65	62½	60	
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.).....		77					Second avenue.....	100					
do 6s, (Pacific RR.).....					78		Sixth avenue.....	100					
New York 7s, 1870.....							Third avenue.....	100					
do 6s, 1866.....							Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	50					
do 6s, 1867.....							do do do preferred.....	50					
do 6s, 1868.....							Railroad Bonds:						
do 6s, 1872.....							Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.....			97			96
do 6s, 1873.....							do do do 2d mort.....						
do 6s, 1874.....							Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort, 1877.....						
do 6s, 1875.....							Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.....						
do 6s, 1877.....							do do 1st mortgage.....	93½			94½		
do 5s, 1866.....							do do Income.....	88					
do 5s, 1868.....							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.....						
do 5s, 1871.....							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.....				85		
do 5s, 1874.....							Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.....				92		
do 5s, 1875.....							do do Interest.....						
do 5s, 1876.....							do do Extension.....						
do 7s, State Bounty Bonds.....	99½	99½	95½	99½	99½	99½	do do 1st mortgage.....	84			84	84	
North Carolina 6s.....		86	85½				do do consolidated.....						
Ohio 6s, 1868.....							Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.....						
do 6s, 1870.....							Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 2d mortgage.....						
do 6s, 1875.....							do do do 3d mortgage, conv.....				85		
do 6s, 1881.....							do do do 4th mortgage.....	73			73		73
do 6s, 1886.....							Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund.....						
Rhode Island 6s.....							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1st mort.....	98				102	
South Carolina 6s.....							do do do 2d mort.....						
Tennessee 6s, 1868.....							Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.....						
do 6s, Long Loans.....	88½		88	88	88½		do 2d mortgage, 1864.....						
do 5s.....							do 2d mortgage, 1879.....				102		
Virginia 6s, coupon.....							do 3d mortgage, 1883.....				95	94½	94½
Wisconsin 6s, War Loan.....							do 4th mortgage, 1880.....						
Municipal.							do 5th mortgage, 1888.....						
Brooklyn 6s.....							Galena and Chicago, extended.....						
do 6s, Water Loan.....		92	92				do do 2d mortgage.....						
do 6s, Public Park Loan.....							Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1st Mortgage.....						
do 6s, Improvement Stock.....							Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.....						
Grey City 6s, Water Loan.....							do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.....						
New York 7s, 1875.....							do 2d mortgage, 1868.....						
do 6s, 1876.....							Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.....						
do 6s, 1878.....							do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1885.....				97½		
do 6s, 1887.....							do 3d mortgage, 1875.....						
do 5s, 1867.....							do convertible, 1867.....						
do 5s, 1868.....							Illinois Central 7s, 1875.....						108
do 5s, 1870.....							Lackawanna and Western Bonds.....						
do 5s, 1873.....							Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage.....						
do 5s, 1874.....							Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72.....						
do 5s, 1875.....							do do 8s, new, 1882.....						
do 5s, 1876.....							Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.....						
do 5s, 1890.....							do do 2d mortgage, 7s.....	95½			88		
do 5s, 1898.....							do do Goshen Line, 1868.....						
do 5s, F. Loan, 1868.....							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.....						
Miscellaneous.							Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage.....						80
American Coal.....	100						do do Income.....						
Atlantic Mail Steamship.....	100	105	115	111	108	108	Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants.....	50	50				
Canton, Baltimore.....	100	45	44½	45	44½	44½	New York Central 6s, 1883.....						
Central Coal.....	100						do do 6s, 1887.....				92		
Central American Transit.....	100	15			15		do do 6s, Real Estate.....				92		
Cumber and Coal, preferred.....	100	16	46½	46½	47½	45½	do do 6s, subscription.....						
Delaware & Hudson Canal.....	100	136	136	136	137	135½	do do 7s, 1876.....						
Harlem Gas.....	50						do do 7s, convertible, 1876.....						
Manhattan Gas Light.....	50						Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage.....						
Mariposa Mining.....	100	14	14	14	13½	13½	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort.....						
Mariposa Preferred.....	100						do do do 2d mort.....				100½		100
Metropolitan Gas.....	100						do do do 3d mort.....						
New York Steamship.....	100						St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, 1st mort.....						
Nicaragua Transit.....	100						do do do 2d, pref.....	92					
Pacific Mail Steamship.....	100	160	180	185	175		do do do 2d, income.....						
do do Scrip.....	100	160	160			170	Toledo and Wabash, 1st mortgage.....						
Pennsylvania Coal.....	50						do do 1st mortgage, extended.....				90		90
Quicksilver Mining.....	100		41½	40½	40½	38½	do do 2d mortgage.....						
United States Telegraph.....	100						do do Interest Bonds.....						
Western Union Telegraph.....	100	52	52	51	51	51½	do do Equipment.....						
Wyoming Valley Coal.....	100												

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Prin- cipal Due.	MARKET.		DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Prin- cipal Due.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Asked.			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Asked.
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.													
National Securities.													
Bonds of 1847.....registered.	9,415,250	6	Jan. & July 1867	124	125	139 1/2	ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip.....	\$90,000	5	Jan. & July	70 7/4	.....	.....
do 1848.....coupon.	8,908,342	6	Jan. & July 1868	.....	124	.....	do City Scrip.....	225,000	6	do	65 7/4	.....	97 1/2
do 1860.....coupon.	7,022,000	5	Jan. & July 1871	.....	.....	.....	do Water Loan.....	350,000	6	do	70 7/8	.....	99
do 1868.....coupon.	30,000,000	5	Jan. & July 1874	.....	.....	.....	ALLEGHANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.	900,000	6	Jan. & July	var.	.....	.....
do 1861.....coupon.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July 1874	.....	.....	.....	do do RR. Bds.....	600,000	4	do	1913	.....	.....
do 1861.....coupon.	282,746,000	6	Jan. & July 1881	103 1/2	104	.....	BALTIMORE, Md.—Improvement.	4,963,000	5	J. A. J. & O.	1870	.....	85
Oregon War Bds (yearly) coupon.	1,016,000	6	Jan. & July 1881	103 1/2	104	.....	do Miscellaneous.	830,000	6	do	1870	.....	96 1/2
Bonds (5-30s) of 1862.....coupon.	514,780,500	6	May & Nov. 1882	102 1/2	102 1/2	.....	do N.W. Virg. RR.	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	.....	100
do do do registered.	100,000,000	6	May & Nov. 1884	.....	102	.....	do Water Loan.....	3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1875	.....	101 1/2
do do do registered.	50,000,000	6	May & Nov. 1885	92 1/2	93 1/2	.....	do York & N. Y. RR.	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886	.....	100
do do do registered.	172,770,100	5	Mar. & Sept. 1904	93	93 1/2	.....	do B. & O. R.R. } do B. & O. R.R. }	5,000,000	6	J. A. J. & O.	1890	.....	103
Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865	1,258,000	6	Jan. & July 1895	98 1/2	99	.....	do Park.....	554,000	6	M. J. S. & D.	1890	.....	101 1/2
Treasury Notes (1st series).....	300,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug. 1867	98 1/2	98 1/2	.....	BANGOR, Me.—City Debt.....	197,700	6	do	65 7/8	.....	92
do do (2d series).....	300,000,000	7	Jan. & Dec. 1868	98 1/2	98 1/2	.....	do Railroad Debt.....	740,000	6	do	65 7/4	.....	90
do do (3d series).....	230,000,000	7	Jan. & July 1868	98 1/2	98 1/2	.....	BOSTON, Mass.—City Bonds.....	583,205	4	do	78 7/9	.....	.....
Debt Certificates.....	55,905,000	6	Maturity 1 year	98 1/2	98 1/2	.....	do City Bonds.....	6,580,416	5	do	65 7/8	96	100
State Securities.													
ALABAMA—State Bonds.....	2,709,000	5	Jan. & July 1877	.....	.....	.....	do City Bonds.....	1,395,610	6	do	67 7/7	.....	100
do do do.....	688,000	6	do 1876	.....	.....	.....	do Water Loan Sig.	993,000	5	do	70 7/8	.....	110
CALIFORNIA—Civil Bonds.....	3,926,000	7	do 78 7/8	.....	.....	.....	BROOKLYN, N. Y.—City Bonds.....	634,200	6	Jan. & July	65 7/1	.....	.....
do War Bonds.....	803,000	7	do 1872	.....	.....	.....	do Improve't Str'k	1,281,000	6	do	65 7/5	.....	.....
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds.....	8,000,000	6	Oct. & Apr. 72 84	90	90	.....	do Pub. Park L'n.	121,540	6	do	1869	85	.....
do Tax Exempt. B'ds.	2,000,000	6	do 1885	.....	.....	.....	do Water Loan.....	5,550,000	6	do	81 9/7	91	92
GEORGIA—State Bonds.....	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July 1880	.....	.....	.....	BUFFALO, N. Y.—Municipal Bonds	216,000	6	do	65 7/9	.....	.....
do do do.....	525,000	7	do 1872	.....	.....	.....	do Municipal Bonds	229,000	7	do	65 7/8	.....	.....
ILLINOIS—Canal Bonds.....	3,747,000	6	Jan. & July 1870	.....	.....	.....	CHICAGO, Ill.—City Bonds.....	971,000	4	Apr. & Oct.	1881	.....	95
do Registered Bonds.....	3,393,274	6	do 70 7/7	.....	.....	.....	do City Bonds.....	360,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	.....	.....
do Coupon Bonds.....	1,700,000	6	do 1860	.....	.....	.....	do Sewerage Bonds.....	913,000	7	do	79 7/8	.....	96
do do do.....	803,000	6	do 1862	.....	.....	.....	do Water Bonds.....	1,030,000	6	do	1888	96	100
do do do.....	1,116,500	6	do 1865	.....	.....	.....	CINCINNATI, O.—Municipal	.....	6	Apr. & Oct.	1895	.....	90
do do do.....	490,000	6	do 1877	.....	.....	.....	do Water Bonds.....	.....	7	Jan. & July	.....	.....	.....
do do do.....	236,000	6	do 1879	95	97	.....	CLEVELAND, O.—City Bonds.....	.....	7	do	var.	.....	.....
do War Loan Bonds.....	2,000,000	6	do 1879	.....	.....	.....	do Water Bonds.....	.....	7	do	1879	.....	.....
INDIANA—State Bonds.....	5,325,500	5	Jan. & July 1866	80	90	.....	do Sewerage Bonds.....	.....	7	do	1890	.....	.....
do do do.....	2,058,173	2 1/2	do 1866	.....	.....	.....	DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds.....	20,000	8	do	1871	94	100
do War Loan Bonds.....	1,225,500	6	May & Nov. 1881	.....	.....	.....	do City Bonds.....	256,368	7	June & Dec.	69 7/9	93	95
IOWA—State Certificates.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July 1887	.....	.....	.....	do City Bonds.....	50,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1865	.....	.....
do War Loan Bonds.....	800,000	7	do 1877	.....	.....	.....	do Water Bonds.....	650,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	.....	90
KANSAS—State Bonds.....	200,000	7	Jan. & July 76 78	60	60	.....	DURHAM, Io.—City Bonds.....	319,457	8	Various.	75 7/7	.....	.....
KENTUCKY—State Bonds.....	4,800,000	5	Jan. & July var.	.....	.....	.....	do Railroad.....	400,000	7	Jan. & July	65 7/8	.....	.....
do State Bonds.....	800,000	6	do 68 7/4	.....	.....	.....	HARTFORD, Ct.—City Bonds.....	125,000	6	Various.	65 80	.....	.....
do War Loan.....	2,000,000	6	do 1871	.....	.....	.....	do Park Bonds.....	130,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1882	.....	.....
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR)	516,000	6	.....	dem.	.....	.....	do Railroad Bonds.....	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	.....	.....
do State Bonds (RR)	3,942,000	6	.....	67 1/2	80	81	do Water Bonds.....	375,000	6	June & Dec.	1883	.....	.....
do State Bonds for B's	5,338,000	6	.....	67 1/2	80	81	JEERSEY CITY, N. J.—City Bonds.	122,000	6	Various.	65 81	.....	.....
MAINE—State Bonds.....	532,000	6	Mar. & Sept. 66 67	94	96	.....	do City Bonds.....	118,000	7	do	65 7/5	.....	.....
do War Loan.....	4,800,000	6	Jan. & July 80 89	95	96	.....	LOUISVILLE, Ky.—City Bonds.....	650,000	7	Jan. & July	77 3/8	90	.....
MARYLAND—State Bonds.....	8,171,962	5	Quarterly var.	.....	.....	.....	do City Bonds.....	.....	7	Various.	var.	.....	.....
do State Bds coupon.	3,192,763	6	Quarterly 1890	101	101 1/2	.....	do Water Bonds.....	.....	6	May & Nov.	1887	.....	.....
do State Bds inscribed.	1,727,000	6	Quarterly 1870	101	101 1/2	.....	MARYSVILLE, Cal.—City Bonds.....	.....	10	Jan. & July	.....	.....	.....
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip.	1,200,000	5	Jun. & Dec. 68 74	.....	.....	.....	do City Bonds.....	.....	8	do	.....	.....	.....
do State Scrip.....	6,500,000	6	do 65 80	.....	.....	.....	MILWAUKEE, Wis.—City, re-ad'd	911,500	4	June & Dec.	1894	.....	.....
do Bounty F'd L'n.	2,100,000	5	Jan. & July 71 78	.....	.....	.....	NEWARK, N. J.—City Bonds.....	219,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	70 7/8	.....	.....
do War Loan.....	6,500,000	6	Mar. & Sept. 1865	95	95	.....	do City Bonds.....	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	.....	.....
MICHIGAN—\$2,000,000 Loan.....	1,750,000	6	Jan. & July 73 83	93	95	.....	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	425,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	65 84	.....	.....
do do do.....	216,000	6	do 1878	93	95	.....	NEW LONDON, Ct.—City Bonds.....	60,000	6	Jan. & July	77 84	.....	.....
do Renewal Loan.....	1,122,000	7	do 1886	94	95	.....	NEWPORT, R. I.—City Bonds.....	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	73 74	.....	.....
do War Loan.....	345,000	7	May & Nov. 1890	93	95	.....	NEW HAVEN, Ct.—City Bonds.....	200,000	6	Jan. & July	70 81	.....	.....
do War Bounty Loan.....	1,122,000	7	Jan. & July 71 78	.....	.....	.....	NEW YORK CITY—Water Stock.	3,000,200	5	May & Nov.	1870	.....	.....
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.....	250,000	6	Jan. & July 1867	76	77	.....	do do Water Stock.....	2,147,000	5	do	1880	.....	.....
MISSOURI—State Bonds.....	602,000	6	do 1883	.....	.....	.....	do do Croton W'r S'k	900,000	5	Feb. & Aug.	1890	.....	.....
do State Bonds for RR.	13,701,000	6	Jan. & July 71 89	.....	.....	.....	do do Croton W'r S'k	100,000	6	do	1890	.....	.....
do State Bonds (Pac. RR.)	7,000,000	6	do 72 87	.....	.....	.....	do do W'r S'k of 49	488,900	5	May & Nov.	75 79	.....	.....
do State Bonds (H. & S. L.)	3,000,000	6	do 1866	.....	.....	.....	do do W'r S'k of 54	1,878,900	5	Apr. & Oct.	1875	.....	.....
do Revenue Bonds.....	431,000	9	do 1876	.....	.....	.....	do do Bu. S'k No. 3.	190,000	5	May & Nov.	70 78	.....	.....
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.....	535,100	6	Feb. & Aug. 1875	.....	.....	.....	do do Fire Indem. S.	402,768	5	do	1868	.....	.....
do War Fund Bds	1,650,000	6	.....	91	.....	.....	do do Central P'k S.	399,300	5	Jan. & July	1898	.....	87 1/2
do War Notes.....	2,500,000	8	.....	short	.....	.....	do do Central P'k S.	3,066,071	6	do	1887	.....	.....
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.....	95,000	6	Jan. & July var.	.....	.....	.....	do do C.P. Imp. F. S.	2,083,300	6	Feb. & Aug.	1887	.....	90 1/2
do War Loan Bonds.....	731,000	6	Jan. & July 71 72	98	.....	.....	do do C.P. Imp. F. S.	1,966,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	.....	.....
do do do.....	700,000	7	do 1870	101	.....	.....	do do Real Estate B.	600,000	6	do	1873	.....	.....
do do General Fund.....	800,000	6	do 1878	.....	.....	.....	do do Croton W'r S.	1,800,000	6	do	1883	.....	.....
do do do.....	909,607	5	do 1878	.....	.....	.....	do do F.L.D.T. F'd. S.	2,748,000	6	do	1878	.....	.....
do do do.....	442,961	5	May & Nov. 1868	.....	.....	.....	do do Pb. B.S. No. 3.	150,000	5	do	67 7/6	.....	.....
do do do.....	900,000	5	Jan. & July 1875	.....	.....	.....	do do Dock & Silps.....	500,000	5	do	1873	.....	.....
do do do.....	800,000	5	do 1878	.....	.....	.....	do do Pub. Edn. S'k.	154,000	5	do	1873	.....	.....
do do do.....	25,566,000	7	Jan. & July 1877	99 1/2	99 1/2	.....	do do Tomp. M'ket S.	102,000	6	Jan. & July	65 69	.....	.....
do do do.....	702,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do Union Def. L.	895,570	6	May & Nov.	1864	.....	.....
do do do.....	3,050,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do Vol. B'ty L'n.	490,000	6	do	1867	.....	.....
do do do.....	6,000,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do Vol. Fam. Aid L.	1,000,000	6	do	1865	.....	.....
do do do.....	2,250,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do Vol. Fam. Aid L.	2,500,000	5	do	66 7/8	.....	.....
do do do.....	500,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	NEW YORK CITY—Ct. House S'k	1,400,000	6	May & Nov.	75 79	.....	.....
do do do.....	900,000	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do Sol. Sub. B.R.B.	2,000,000	6	do	73 76	.....	92

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Jan. 26, 1866.

With a partial revival of demand for consumption in some of the leading staples, there has been an effort to revive the speculative tone. But success has been very partial. A general improvement in prices cannot be noted, and the volume of trade is not sufficient to relieve the impression of dullness that has prevailed. No one will buy to-day more than he thinks he can sell to-morrow at a profit. There is no disposition to add to stocks.

Cotton has been depressed by the Liverpool news, but closes steady. Breadstuffs have been a shade firmer, and more active for flour, but depressed and lower for grain.

In Provisions, the speculation in Pork is based upon probable short supply, and an imperative demand from Great Britain. The packing operations at Western markets are far behind previous years, but for the last three weeks the receipts of hogs have been in excess of last year; the number is not only increased, but their weight; and there are indications that the supply will be kept up to a date unusually late. There is no considerable demand for "hog products," and none in prospect except at a material decline in prices. Naturally, the market is very feverish, but in Pork only has there been any marked decline as compared with last week. Beef has been firm, Butter quiet; but in Cheese we notice large sales on English orders by the Asia, and prices have improved.

Groceries are irregular; Coffees, Teas, and Spices have been quite active, and gold prices are better; but in Sugar great dullness prevailed, with a steady decline; and Molasses has been drooping.

Naval stores have declined under liberal receipts; but at the decline large orders for Europe have been executed, and the market closes quiet.

Oils dull and heavy.

Hides have been active, especially at to-day's market, but at easier prices for dry, while slaughters have been steady. Leather has been quiet.

Metals have been very quiet.

Wools have been fairly active, but with some irregularity, and prices may be called unsettled.

Petroleum has materially declined under heavy receipts, and business is not as yet active.

East India goods are dull and drooping.

Freights have been without essential change. Southern staples, Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, etc., are the principal shipments. The quantities of Breadstuffs, Provisions, etc., going forward, are very small.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the past week, since January 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1866.	Same time 1865.
Buttons.....	165	478	161	Iron, RR bars.....	5	6,819	
Coal, tons.....	1,244	4,068	10,745	Lead, pigs.....	7,769	20,821	6,470
Cocoa, bags.....	1,024	1,621	141	Spelter, lbs.....	10,948	890,812	
Coffee, bags.....	31,580	55,305	28,925	Steel.....	4,478	7,656	3,993
Cotton, bales.....	33	8,310		Tin plates, bxs.....	15,339	54,886	16,102
Drugs, &c.....				Tin slabs, lbs.....	24,764	350,480	144,562
Bark Peru.....	26	261	124	Rags.....	113	2,012	2,539
Blea powders.....	530	1,244		Sugar, hhd's, tcs & bbls.....	1,766	3,871	1,965
Brimstone, tons.....	56	95		Sugar, boxes and bags.....	5,415	13,664	3,664
Cochineal.....	56	269		Tea.....	996	2,982	26,272
Cream Tartar.....	25	35		Tobacco.....	285	2,905	50
Gambier.....				Waste.....	414	706	431
Gums, crude.....	394	1,109		Wines, &c.....	1,737	2,981	179
Gum, Arabic.....	79	193		Champagne, bask.....	2,546	4,815	538
Indigo.....	14	214	401	Wool, bales.....	1,219	2,098	2,400
Madder.....	239	921		Articles reported by value.....			
Oils, ess.....	51	494	69	Cigars.....	\$24,548	\$57,635	\$6,306
Oil, olive.....	2,009	2,924		Waste.....	337	2,757	
Opium.....	55	102		Fancy Goods.....	50,677	301,990	65,637
Soda, bi-carb.....	1,590	7,418		Fish.....	33,092	95,411	21,660
Soda, sal.....	287	2,352		Fruits, &c.....	5,139	15,099	4,135
Soda, ash.....	337	1,075		Lemons.....	2,709	8,223	7,530
Flax.....	7	841		Nuts.....	25,225	51,175	1,647
Furs.....	113	440		Raisins.....	1,620	75,989	32,232
Gunny cloth.....	753	1,750		Hides, undressed.....	47,941	243,416	213,013
Hair.....	22	329	351	Rice.....	24,371	24,371	9,051
Hemp, bales.....	10,229	98		Cassia.....	5,007	5,007	295
Hides, &c.....	46	194		Ginger.....		114	
Bristles.....	190	893		Pepper.....	7,730	11,032	
Hides, dressed.....	879	1,502		Salt peter.....		4,076	
India rubber.....	2	180		Woods.....			
Ivory.....				Fustic.....	1,116	1,813	12,608
Jewelry, &c.....	17	54		Logwood.....	1,100	6,919	17,757
Watches.....	25	69		Mahogany.....	1,349	9,322	8,532
Linseed.....	8,494	23,829					
Molasses.....	855	2,287	5,121				
Metals, &c.....							
Cutlery.....	90	274	118				
Hardware.....	379	696	97				

The receipts of domestic produce for the week, and since Jan. 1, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEKS, AND SINCE JAN. 1.			
	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1.
Ashes, pkgs.....	148	511	566
Breadstuffs.....			3,054
Flour, bbls.....	25,706	101,013	8,067
Wheat, bush.....	7,801	37,851	1,937
Oats.....	53,709	146,500	10
Corn.....	53,405	146,149	4,951
Rye.....	1,345	1,545	225
Malt.....	29,825	45,825	23,902
Barley.....	1,025	1,737	139
Grass seed.....	5,658	14,925	744
Flaxseed.....	664	1,014	14,876
Beans.....	5,152	8,559	2,327
Peas.....	785	2,285	1,167
Corn meal, bbls.....	737	1,980	1,167
Corn meal, bags.....	19,151	43,761	7,280
B. W. Flour, bags.....	1,540	3,134	782
Cotton, bales.....	23,515	83,418	4,019
Copper, plates.....		780	1,305
Copper, bbls.....	462	1,075	358
Dried fruit, pkgs.....	122	323	3,140
Grease, pkgs.....	12	102	94
Hemp, bales.....	37,504	44,175	285
Hides, No.....	726	1,703	285
Hops, bales.....	56,104	170,216	490
Leather, sides.....		416	2,833
Lead, pigs.....	1,272	2,661	21,653
Molasses, hhd's, bbls.....	467	3,135	1,841
Naval stores.....			1,351
Crude turp bbls.....			2,638
			1,535
			1,462
			410
			135,105
			4,930
			64
			2,436
			2,197
			17,225
			21,433
			53,535
			2,000

The following table shows the exports from this port of some leading articles of commerce for the past week, since January 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

[Oil cake, bacon, butter, cheese, lard, and tallow are given in 100 lbs.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1865.
Ashes, pots, bbls.....	83	325		Pitch, bbls.....	153	285	80,666
Ashes, Pearls, bbls.....	10	52		Oil cake, lbs.....	12,310		
Beeswax, lbs.....	3,494	9,058	28,749	Petrol., gals.....	754,951	1,729,386	362,504
Flour, bbls.....	16,777	72,014	71,449	Whale, gals.....	162	490	2,833
Corn meal, bbls.....	1754	4,496	10,013	Sperm, gals.....		21,653	20,975
Wheat, bus.....	50,284	36,341		Lard, gals.....	988	1,841	1,351
Rye, bush.....	15,419			Provisions.....			
Corn, bush.....	132,920	393,406	18,190	Pork, bbls.....	2,638	5,784	9,499
Oats.....	8,600	1,141		Bacon, lbs.....	1,535	23,737	
Peas, bush.....	537	5,295		Beef, bbls.....	1,462	3,538	8,079
Candles, bxs.....	1,820	4,476		Butter.....	410	1,473	12,175
Cotton, bales.....	13,080	3,300	362	Cheese.....	135,105	8,403	34,559
Hay, bales.....	559			Lard.....	4,930	18,992	15,233
Hops, bales.....	4	4	2,656	Staves M.....	64	593	319
Naval Stores.....				Tallow.....	2,436	8,541	20,848
Crude Turp. bbls.....				Tobacco, pkgs.....	2,197	6,885	18,504
Spits Turp. bbls.....	842	5,870	637	Tobacco, inf, lbs.....	17,225	78,164	291,535
Rosin, bbls.....	50	1,550	150	Whalebone.....	21,433	53,535	2,000
Tar, bbls.....							

EXPORTS

EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIES FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 23, 1866.

HAMBURG.		LONDON.		ANTWERP.		LIVERPOOL.		GIBRALTAR.		BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.		BRITISH GUIANA.	
Quan. Value.	Effects, cs.	Quan. Value.	Effects, cs.	Quan. Value.	Effects, cs.	Quan. Value.	Effects, cs.	Quan. Value.	Effects, cs.	Quan. Value.	Effects, cs.	Quan. Value.	Effects, cs.
Cotton, bbls.....	792 173,049	Ag'l implts, pkgs.....	4	275	Flour, bbls.....	1,160	10,200						
Whalebone, lbs.....	3,008 4,308	Jewelry, cs.....	1	1,693	Tobacco, hhd's, 30	9,600							
Lard, lbs.....	67,661 11,729	Oil Paintings, cs. 1	200		Pork, bbls.....	300	7,500						
Tobacco, bbls.....	860 30,324	Indigo, cerones 46	11,400		Books, cs.....	1	30						
Sugar, cs.....	46 20,115	Plantas, cs.....	2	300									
Sew mach, cs.....	253 10,568	Razor straps, cs.....	1	220									
Ess. oils, cs.....	10 1,050	Ptg mat'l, pkgs. 6	257										
Clover Seed, bgs.....	120 2,404	Miscellaneous.....	1,053										
Corn, bush.....	1,402 1,496												
Mild tobacco, lbs.....	15,956 2,358												
Tobacco, hhd's.....	1 391	Petroleum, galls.....	116,036	44,094									
Ind a R. Shoes, cs.....	5 390	Corn bush.....	21,789	20,350									
Mahogany, crotches.....	41 179	Beef, tcs.....	448	22,223									
Skins, pkgs.....	8 5,550	Carriage.....	1	800									
Sarsaparilla, bxs.....	115 115	Furs, bbls.....	27	7,800									
		Apples, bbls.....	100	700									
		Hardware, bxs.....	53	996									
		Clover seed, bags.....	371	8,344									
		Lard, lbs.....	305,600	5,700									
		Cheese, lbs.....	58,968	9,830									
		Bacon, lbs.....	8,8240	12,976									
		Corn, bush.....	74,829	73,256									
		Shoe pegs, bbls.....	15,500	3,015									
		Lard, lbs.....	19,790	11,677									
		Bacon, lbs.....	8,514	11,677									
		Cheese, lbs.....	50,952	8,370									
		Butter, lbs.....	15,091	3,500									
		Machinery, cs.....	4	260									
		Mild tobacco, lbs.....	1,201	1,050									
		Beef, tcs.....	123	4,920									
		Rosin, bbls.....	498	4,220									
		Clover seed, bags.....	1,889	35,856									
		Sew mach, cs.....	66	5,000									
		Apples, bbls.....	105	600									
		Books, cs.....	9	1,687									
		Staves.....	18,000	1,750									
		Petroleum, galls.....	34,225	37,171									
		Tallow, lbs.....	2,2658	30,833									
		Tobacco, hhd.....	131	27,030									
		Oil cake, lbs.....	35,855	8,400									
		Lard, bbls.....	24	576									
		Hides.....	3929	16,000									
		Beef, tcs.....	548	22,486									
		Bladders, pkgs.....	14	980									
		Rags, bbls.....	5	230									

Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.		Quan. Value.	
Lard oil, 410	gal.	Hoops, bdls., 1,400	4,392	Linseed oil, gals, 142	142	Flour, bbl., 450	4,937	Lumber, ft. 34,285	963	Hardware, cs. 103	3,270
Lard, bbls., 410	1,803	Pianos, 2	600	Pork, bbls., 22,808	22,808	Kerosene, gal. 4,100	4,936	Rosin, bbl., 140	1,118	Oil cloth, cs., 30	2,012
Beef, bbls., 4,695	4,695	Boards, 1,367	1,367	Tobacco, balsa, 351	5,952	Lard, lbs., 18,199	3,821	Paper, reams, 400	330	Tacks, cs., 140	2,883
Pork, bbls., 12	40	Live stock, hd., 2	1,250	Nutmeg, cs., 2	90	Ham, bbl., 5,669	1,307	Matches, cs., 20	245	Mouldings, cs., 5	1,850
Mfd iron, 5	222	Salt, sacks., 1,250	3,162	Hops, bale., 1	53	Tobacco, bales, 32	401	Tea, pkg., 42	2,521	Woodenware, 577	3,731
pkgs., 5	222	Perfumery, pkg., 33	7,039	Mf iron, pkgs., 2	237	Starch, cs., 9	602	Stoves, 4,200	798	pkgs., 577	3,731
Hardware, cs., 43	752	Lard, lbs., 376,43	7,039	Oil cloth, pc., 1	95	Cotton gin, cs., 4	200	Nails, kegs., 12	960	Lard, bx., 6,000	810
Shoes, hnds., 2	635	Codfish, qtl., 572	2,411	Onions, bbls., 75	146	Miscellaneous., 843	17,338	Carriage, 1	300	Rum, bbl., 70	1,490
Oars, 100	1,514	Map tobacco, 1	1,612	Pepper, bgs., 35	312			Lamp fixt, cs., 58	1,735	Beef, bbl., 100	2,300
Drugs, pkg., 155	1,514	Matches, cs., 5,500	1,000	Cassia, pkg., 11	406			Shackles, bbl., 3	100	Pork, bbl., 100	1,500
Perfumery, 150	1,415	Tallow, lbs., 14,083	1,985	Nutmeg, cs., 3	246			Amplis, pkg., 2	140	galls., 3,620	2,650
Shooks, 1,100	1,290	Tar, bbls., 30	135	Potatoes, bbls., 70	134			Cement, bbl., 150	297	Furniture, cs., 29	1,322
Staves, 10,000	650	Packing, pkgs., 10	120	Beef, bbls., 25	619			Pitch, bbl., 30	73	Stationery, cs., 14	158
Coal oil, galls, 100	700	Palm oil, cks., 2	252	Empty bbls., 100	238			Glassware, cs., 15	755	Saddlery, cs., 1	160
Coal oil, galls, 1,000	1,475	Pat. leather, bx., 1	2,267	Tar, bbls., 10	60			Candles, cs., 45	547	Amplis, pkg., 42	1,259
Mf. Tobacco, 1	1,475	Paper, reams, 350	1,612	Domestic, cs., 2	695			Perfumery, bxs., 44	165	Blankets, cs., 25	755
lbs., 1772	3,325	Carriages, 2	1,118	Miscellaneous., 1,554	1,554			Drugs, pkg., 435	6,768	Lamps, pkg., 5	1,415
Corn meal, lbs., 315	1,500	Hams, lbs., 4,591	3,157					Machinery, cs., 138	4,610	Fluid, cs., 100	150
Lumber, ft. 20,000	600	Bacon, lbs., 2,013	1,175					Kerosene, 1,886	30,000	Mfd iron, pkg., 37	1,550
Cotton gin, 1	169	Lamps, pkg., 13	300					gals., 30,000	21,900	Books, cs., 1	20
Hay, bales, 30	120	Spars, 2	300					Lard, bx., 3,000	6,300	Sand paper, cs., 6	470
Flour, rme., 100	650	Oil meal, bbls., 58,750	1,755					Starch, bx., 2,000	9,991	Blacking, pkg., 4	109
Potatoes, bbl., 100	1,810	Beef, bbls., 100	1,350					Woodenware, 250	6,994	Paper ware, cs., 4	109
Bread, pkgs., 250	650	Bacon, bbls., 100	1,350					Oysters, bxs., 100	1,100	Vax, cs., 30	1,075
Pitch, bbls., 25	175	Corn meal, bbls., 50	250					Cordage, coil., 502	7,301	Ptg mat, pkg., 2	154
Tallow, lbs., 2,100	397	Bread, pkgs., 110	460					Pepper, bgs., 300	3,146	Rosin, bbl., 150	1,100
Flour, bbls., 5,000	4,500	Peas, bbls., 50	380					Lumber, ft. 69,000	2,070	Pitch, bbl., 150	325
Oil meal, bbls., 52,500	656	Tobacco, hnds., 4	2,240							Lumber, pc., 43,079	21,070
Peas, bgs., 222	637	Miscellaneous., 1,103	1,103							Miscellaneous., 216	
Miscellaneous., 403											
	\$24,403										
MAYRE.											
Petroleum, 17,381	gal., 43,503	Cornmeal, pkg., 91	2,451	Hardware, cs., 3	1,386	China, Glass & E. ware—		Sauces and p's. 1,351	Fustic, 1,116		
Rosin, bbls., 35	900	Flour, bbls., 190	1,829	Nails, kegs., 8	295	Bottles, 1,120		Mathematical, 1	63	lbs., 281	1,100
Whalebone, 1,300	1,300	Bread, bbls., 755	1,604	Glassware, pkg., 230	230	Earth n'w'e, 721	19,214	Optical, 4,260	Rattan, 333		
lbs., 18,425	24,305	Lard, lbs., 43,257	9,302	Linseed oil, gals, 39	39	Glass, 1,000	6,457	Surgical, 2	573	Rose wood, 2,111	
Machinery, cs., 8	2,000	Butter, lbs., 3,965	1,347	Paint, pkgs., 21	361	Glassware, 22	1,638	Jewelry, &c., 35		Willow, 2,984	
Dry goods, cs., 1	450	Cheese, lbs., 976	3,216	Carriage, 2	1,118	Glass plate, 243	30,963	Watches, 25	37,969	Miscellaneous, 2,784	
Skins, cs., 2	594	Candles, lbs., 380	1,796	Machinery, 4	262	Drugs, &c., 15	2,077	Leather, Hides, &c., 10,407	Baskets, 65	4,389	
Seed, sacks, 10	1,783	Beef, bbls., 14	283	Hose, pkgs., 1	150	Acids, 15	194	Bristles, 46	40,407	Bags, 670	
Beeswax, lbs 8494	1,783	Pepper, bgs., 54	514	Eth' ware, crates 18	350	Ammonia, sal. 10	844	Boots & shoes, 4	978	Boxes, 263	
Cotton, bales, 181,375	1,783	Tobacco, hnds., 2	1,120	Miscellaneous 37	37	Argols, 10	2,012	Hides, dress, 190	79,314	Buttons, 156	40,222
Effects, cs., 31	5,560	Mfd tobacco, 463				Anoline, 9	2,871	ed., 190	79,314	Building stones, 761	
Sew mach, cs., 4	4,115	Oil, 1,157				Alum, 3	3,437	Hides, undress, 47,941		Cheese, 132	1,916
Whiskey, cs., 1	400	Coal oil, 852				Mark, Peruvin, 1	1,331	Liquors, Wines, &c., 47,941		Cigars, 34	24,590
Vanilla beans, cs., 1	250	Paper, reams 1,000	1,000			Bismuth, 2	239	Brandy, 50	1,092	Coal, tons, 8,866	
Oil stones, cs., 1	400	Rye flour, bbls., 45	236			Barytes, 40	150	Ale, 50	1,092	Clocks, 983	
Flint, cs., 1	250	Pk codfish, bbls, 50	600			Bristone, tr-56	1,758	Brandy, 305	3,888	Crocks, 12	1,314
Jewelry, cs., 1	243	Preserves, cs., 46	216			Camphor, 102	2,549	Cordials, 52	421	Cocoa, bags, 1,024	18,836
Miscellaneous., 337		Cassia, bales, 4	135			Cream Tartar, 25	5,380	Gin, 131	3,387	Coffee, 2,386	
	\$342,442	Potatoes, bbls, 530	1,582			Chickory, 72	893	Porter, 248	2,386	bags, 31,580	570,836
FRENCH WEST INDIES.											
Beef, bbls., 23	778	Onions, bbls, 352	987			Cantharies, 604	4,447	Wine, 5	6,359	Feathers, 3	2,494
Lard, lbs., 2,500	5,401	Oats, bush., 382	15,927			Gums, crude, 364	17,477	Wine, 2547	28,437	Flax, 742	
Hay, bales, 629	3,000	Shooks & H-5,582	15,927			do arabic, 79	4,990	Champagne, 1738	18,488	Fish, 32,092	
Dried fish, bbl, 300	3,000	Woodware, pkg, 235	2,893			do copavi, 23	2,237	Metals, &c., 1	100	Furniture, 1,732	
Peas, bgs., 30	100	Hoops, 55,400	2,893			Indigo, 14	1,474	Bronzes, 1	100	Grain, 5,279	
Corn, bgs., 15	34	Shoes, cs., 22	1,329			Iodine, pot., 2	237	Chains and chors, 238	9,607	Gunny cloth, 753	14,930
Shooks, 2,185	4,669	Boots & sh's, cs, 19	1,329			Ipecac, 3	575	chors, 238	9,607	Hair, 22	5,606
Petroleum, 727	gal., 10,000	Perfumes, cs., 3	3,624			Galap, 3	1,851	Cutlery, 90	45,596	Iron cloth, 11	4,554
		Lamps, pkg., 11	363			Lac dye, 38	41,686	Guns, 45	5,574	Hops, 34	2,254
		Glassware, cs., 2	1,135			Magnesia, 9	63	Hardware, 379	56,388	Ind rubber, 879	35,164
		Gum fixt, cs., 6	721			Oils, 196	11,347	Iron hoop, trs, 180	6,695	Ivory, 2	1,269
		Syrup, bbls., 1	134			Oils, ess., 51	3,952	Iron pig, trs, 181	74,300	Marble & man., 5,819	
		Ice, tons., 103	360			Oil, linseed, 97	9,166	Iron, sheet, 188	10,654	Matches, 480	
		Bricks, 11,808	305			Oil olive, 2,009	16,562	tons, 188	10,654	Molasses, 835	22,520
		Sew mach, cs., 12	749			Opium, 55	19,989	Iron, other, 38	46,116	Macaroni, 51	101
		Dry goods, cs., 2	139			Morhine, 13	2,168	Lead, 773	36,612	Mary, 34	3,668
		I R goods, cs., 1	450			Lac dye, 38	41,686	Leads, 773	36,612	Oil painting, 16	18,825
		Hoop skirts, cs, 3	680			Persian berri, 51	2,992	Mail goods, 54	12,500	Paper hang, 1,751	
		Nails, kegs., 20	161			Paints, 2	5,465	Nails, 30	437	Perfumery, 24	7,659
		Hoops, bbls., 214	74			Potash, hyd., 75	2,130	Needles, 26	6,555	Pipes, 10,833	
		Cotton gin, cs., 1	108			Soda, bi car., 1590	5,711	Nickel, 7	4,521	Potatoes, 4,184	
		Matches, cs., 10	132			do sal., 287	2,432	Old metal, 3	3,495	Provisions, 452	
		Craters, cs., 10	132			do ash., 337	8,417	Platina, 1	1,544	Rags, 113	1,835
		Beans, bbls., 40	329			do cause, 182	6,880	Plating ware, 1	3,757	Rice, 24,371	
		Corn meal, bbl, 45	2,238			do nitrate, 12	7,486	Pop caps, 35	8,114	Rosin, 6,693	
		Apples, bbls., 45	2,000			Senna, 1401	1,401	Saddlery, 17	4,515	Salt, 6,096	
		Machinery, cs., 12	2,000			Santonine, 1	803	Steel, 4,478	56,789	Statuary, 217	
		Drugs, cs., 23	433			Sponges, 13	1042	Spelter, 1	480	Sago flour, 1,994	
		Miscellaneous 1,613				Sugar of lead, 10	2,54	lbs., 10,948	480	Seeds, 7,329	
			\$83,358			Sulph zinc, 30	415	Tin, slabs, 525,	1,474	Linseeds, 8494	32,998
						Sunac, 1217	51	Tin, bxs., 15,209	96,062	Soap, 2066	5,511
						Vermillion, 11	4,238	Spices, 4,991		Sugar, bbls., 76	16,639
						Yellow berries, 1	3,498	Cassia, 5,007		Sugar, boxes and	
						Furs, &c., 113	45,748	Cloves, 1,146		bags, 5,415	117,591
						Fruits, &c., 38		Mace, 1,662		Trees & plants, 1,342	
						Bananas, 53		Nutmeg, 9,824		Tea, 996	29,261
						Dried fruits, 2,332		Pepper, 7,120		Toys, 67	6,096
						Lemons, 2,130		Stationery, &c., 39		Tobacco, 985	11,301
						Nuts, 25,225		Books, 39	5,605	Waste, 414	18,498
						Oranges, 2,709		Engravings, 11	3,278	Wood, bis, 1,949	89,712
						Prunes, 6,553		Paper, 55	4,732	Other, 8,821	
						Plums, 3,871		Cedar, 2,778			
						Raisins, 1,620		Cork, 387			

1864.			1865.			1864.			1865.			1864.			1865.			1864.			1865.		
Value.	Quant.	Value.	Value.	Quant.	Value.	Value.	Quant.	Value.	Value.	Quant.	Value.	Value.	Quant.	Value.	Value.	Quant.	Value.	Value.	Quant.	Value.	Value.	Quant.	
Earth ware	1,305,473	36,668	1,130,201			Rhubarb	8,844	306	58,616			tons	228,464	869	44,461			Linseed	150,676	19,351	65,927		
Glass	382,109	148,100	339,201			Saffron	16	2	7,776			Iron, pig, t'n	303,788	25,730	385,678			Soap	150,676	19,351	65,927		
Glassware	181,540	7,391	200,989			Safflower	4,632	5	8,864			Iron, rail'd						Spices					
Glasplate	425,534	3,681	531,110			Safflower	3,744	19	3,101			bars	3,687,970	246,404	1,558,334			Cassia	12,354		229,005		
Graphite						ext.						Iron sheet						Cinnamon	2,678		11,985		
&c	834	2	104			Santonine		3	3,018			tons	383,979	2,872	160,078			Cloves	78,170		2,269		
Cigars	758,237		955,091			Saltpetre	122,091	124	109,083			Iron tubes	148,403	23,595	128,350			Ginger	53,972		50,508		
Coal, tons	693,298	323,656	860,542			Salmon-		10	843			Iron, other						Mace	12,140		22		
Corks	220,159	130	123,488			nia						tons	3,427,850	24,130	1,134,393			Mustard	12,140		22		
Chronograph	837	71	6,640			Sarsap'la	35,929	381	9,534			Iron bridge			2	49,889		Nutmegs	78,617		97,435		
Cotton, bales	11,157,449	43,600	5,825,084			Scam'm'ly	7,203		1,816			Lead, pigs	2,682,319	222,594	1,232,939			Pepper	286,394		50		
Clocks	14,107	386	61,595			Senna	2,587	27	2,342			Lead ore	22,595					Pimento	31,090		5,383		
Cocoa, bags	150,966	6,513	131,738			Shellac	87,392	1,265	49,245			Met. goods	474,116	2,553	447,368			Oth spices			532		
Coffee, bags	14,543,955	717,07312	894,059			Soda, bi-						Nails	57,919	888	193,322			Stationery, &c	327,716	3,928	488,977		
Drugs, &c						Soda, sal.	206,323	67,100	198,854			Needles	147,235	807	193,262			Books	297,716	3,928	488,977		
Acids	14,107	1,506	172,465			Soda, sal.	109,574	15,819	86,132			Nickel	134,168	101	48,556			Engravi'n's	29,309	349	92,747		
Alkali	8,598	508	7,722			Soda, cans						Old metal	392,050	50	215,716			Paper	226,790	3,021	319,469		
Albumen		30	3,694			Soda, ash.	151,919	7,573	170,516			Plated w're	14,079	75	18,117			Oth station	181,640	1,560	221,778		
Aloes	7,593	60	5,948			Soda, hyd.	680,056	30,263	733,416			Platina	96,554	58	82,572			Statuary	85,074	95	66,281		
Alum	8,077	1,133	20,404			Sulphur						Percussion						Sugar, hlds.					
Aluminous						Sulphur						caps	64,261	298	50,418			bbls & tes.	2,988,667	324,45515	508,582		
cake	4,279	120	4,167			Sponges						Saddlery	53,283	251	55,214			Sugar, bxs &					
Amo carb	881	48	3,698			Sugar lead	47,465	1,301	67,100			Steel	2,012,197	97,577	1,624,755			bags	2,950,059	450,932	6,467,791		
Ammonia	46,645	224	9,517			Sulph mor-	31,640	115	8,888			Spelter, lbs	326,540	480,621	226,985			Tar	106,278	1,323	4,511		
Am. sal.	19,697	517	29,138			phia						Silverw'e	8,097	48	8,848			Teapots	17,821	405	1,214		
Am. sulph.	5,137	157	7,374			Sumac	1,290		450			Tin plates						Teazles	2,240				
Anatto	17,755	592	10,797			Sul. copper	151,087	27,515	133,306			tons	2,904,646	624,919	3,659,956			Trees & plants	24,946		20,849		
Anilin dye		22	5,795			Sul. Alum.			13,196			Wire	49,332	6,400	95,235			Thistles	1,377				
Aniline col-						Sul. zinc			12			Zinc	370,675	284,652	163,614			Twine	8,172,072	563,990	7,089,714		
ors	137,293	53	73,296			Sul. zinc			392			Lith. stone			2,635			Toys	427,246	6,818	334,321		
Arrowroot	12,464	514	8,881			Ton g u a						Machinery	213,326	2,242	234,750			Tobacco	625,472	32,646	559,534		
Asphaltum	2,976	267	5,287			beans	11,070	55	6,695			Lamps			2,285			Tomatoes	2,836		2,080		
Argols	220,386	1,682	164,730			Ultram'ne	1,776		494			and						Turpentine	2,431	14	1,109		
Assafetida	4,124					Van. beans	294,82	115	30,315			mid	94,399	3	99,313			Turp spirits	294,824				
Arsenic	2,811	140	4,612			Verdigris	5,320		1,135			Matches	1,895	758	3,633			Vastoc	586,808	19,985	483,684		
Ann		50	917			Vermill'n.	45,995	1,100	53,007			Macaroni	17,246	2,309	5,163			Wheat	61,434	10	227,323		
Bark, Peru	267,52	5,322	152,042			Whiting			95			Moss			1,409			Wax	23,150	5	3,373		
Bals. Tolu.	3,197					Wormseed	4,041		983			Molasses	3,496,790	128,554	3,299,425			Woods—					
Bal. copav.			5,445			Yel. ochre.	14,634	1,330	4,132			Oil paintings	209,482					Box w'ood	1,886				
Bismuth	12,578	20	28,351			Yel. berries	7,455					Oakum	2,455					Brazil w'od	6,406				
Bitumen		61	2,392			Drugs, un-						Paper hang's	10,167		19,855			Canwood	240				
Bleed powd.	433,090	19,730	270,111			spec	217,993		285,973			Paper shells	30,453	189	16,661			Cam w'od					
Blue vitrol.			2,537			Emery	15,393		481			Perfumery	5,342					Cork	211,952	63,665	62,999		
Borax		328	8,104			Fans	1,749,235		8,599			Personal ef-	103,756	938	130,099			Phony	5,817				
Brim'e, tns	224,218	8,993	218,928			Feathers	284,601	46	170,017			fects	202,092	82	404,338			Fustic	32,332	29,540	72,821		
Barytes	408	424	2,448			Fire crackers	41,847	2,700	77,943			Plaster	29,709		30,309			Lima wood	16,635		278		
Castor oil	6,690	633	9,365			Fish	502,472	2,815	1,035,448			Pipes	560					Lign vitae	12,836		24,714		
Camphor	114,818	2,287	58,088			Flax	115,016	12,440	370,934			Potatoes	20,087		286,673			Logwood	330,937	568,227	255,064		
Camomile	1,572		1,516			Flour	5,074					Provisions	215,289	244	136,408			Palm leaf	91,546		246,000		
Canthari's	5,749	58	2,935			Foinc			486			Rags	643,654	23,364	846,146			Ratan	21,521		37,388		
Card moms	3,419					Hatters						Rice	501,775	630	621,934			Rosewood	139,832		72,825		
Caroline	3,988	11	5,233			goods	746	72	19,086			Rice	42,137	556	87,392			Sapanwood	2,960		3,245		
Chalk	1,895	323	7,643			Furs	2,053,780	6,256	2,794,445			Quartz rock	3,750					Spruce	8,608				
Chloridine		1,409				Fruits—						Rosin	56,788	812	7,854			Willow	2,610		29,756		
Chlorine						Bananas	40,961		45,546			Salt	2,410	1,298	19,393			Woods	103,456		264,861		
Cream tar	150,487	186	231,546			Citron	70,911	40	22,244			Shells	448,199		282,75			Wool, hds	9,428,404	59,615	4,863,826		
Chrome yel			199			Dried fruits	159,778	100	22,576			Seeds unspec	145,457		243,082			Oth miscell.	52,883		79,432		
Chicory	88,746	2,156	34,559			Dates	3,178		2,498			Castor seed.	40,817					Total	\$132,472,764		\$137,731,556		
Cochineal	243,430	2,425	432,708			Figs	24,462		50,439														
Cubebs	19,224		1,355			Lemons	199,579		255,672														
Cudbear	91,128																						

the news by the Hibernia caused a further decline of one cent, although some decline in the Liverpool market had been anticipated. Quotations became very irregular and unsettled, with a strong disposition to realize on the part of many, and lots could be picked up at prices considerably under current quotations. We hear of a full line being offered at 4c decline from bids for the same line last week. At to day's market there was rather more steadiness, with a fair business. Sales of the week 16,000 bales. The following are closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O.
Ordinary, per lb.....	42	42	43	43
Good Ordinary.....	43	44	45	45
Low Middling.....	45	45	46	47
Middling.....	47	47½	48	48
Good Middling.....	50	51	52	52
Middling fair.....	..	..	..	..

The receipts of cotton at this market for the week ending this evening (Friday) were as follows:

From	Bales.	From	Bales
New Orleans.....	5,447	North Carolina.....	1,535
Texas.....	4,109	Norfolk, Baltimore, &c..	1,352
Mobile.....	3,208	Per Railroad.....	4,132
Savannah.....	3,350	Florida.....	211
South Carolina.....	171		

Total for the week.....	23,515
Previously reported.....	642,813
Since July 1, 1865.....	666,328

The exports of Cotton from this port for the past week, were as follows:

To Liverpool.....	bales 9,840
To Fleetwood.....	1,661
To Hamburg.....	792
To Havre.....	789

Total for the week.....	13,082
Previously reported.....	214,933

Since July 1st, 1865..... 228,015

The question as to the probable amount of Cotton we shall have for export the next six or eight months becomes of great interest in view of the discussion now being carried on in England with respect to the American trade. We gave a statement on the first of January as to the stock on hand at that time at the different ports, showing it to be about 600,000 bales. Probably the same figures will represent the present stock. The amount which has already come forward is about as follows:

From	Before 1st Sept.	Since 1st Sept.	Total to date.
North and South Carolina.....	25,829	64,000	89,829
Georgia and Florida.....	24,340	152,000	176,340
Mobile.....	75,300	248,000	323,300
New Orleans.....	198,350	365,000	563,350
Texas.....	19,818	93,000	112,818
Memphis, Nashville, N.York & all North			
Of which—Received at New York.....	72,321	87,000	159,321
“ Estimated at other points.....	.....	.....	100,000
	415,958	1,009,000	1,524,958

This would leave still to come forward before the next crop, according to the general estimate of the supply, about five or six hundred thousand bales, and give us about eleven or twelve hundred thousand bales to meet the home consumption and the export demand.

It is difficult to state with certainty the amount our spinners are using. We have returns from the Massachusetts cotton mills for the year ending last May, and their consumption, according to those returns, was, for that year, one hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred bales. We think that a liberal estimate for the consumption of the mills for this year would be five hundred thousand bales; or say, three hundred thousand bales to the first of August, leaving over one hundred thousand bales a month for export, which, at \$150 in gold per bale, would amount to \$15,000,000 a month.

The receipts of cotton at the different ports the past few weeks have been fair, but not so large as was anticipated by some. The deliveries at Mobile from the Bigbee and Warrior have been liberal, but at New Orleans there has been a falling off. This is probably owing partly to the bad condition of the roads, to the recent holidays, and to the fact that the Red River has been insufficient to allow the larger boats to go up. The following has been the course of receipts at New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston for the four

weeks ending Jan. 12th. We give later dates for New Orleans and Mobile below:

	Dec. 23d.	29th.	Jan. 5.	12th.
New Orleans.....	19,271	23,359	21,848	20,912
Mobile.....	16,413	18,841	13,175	15,753
Galveston.....	3,812	6,447	4,928	6,624
Total, bales.....	39,466	43,647	3,951	43,239

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—Receipts for the week, 18,000 bales. Sales of the week, 28,000 bales. Middlings, 50c. Stock on hand, 181,000 bales. New York sight 1½c. dia.

MOBILE, Jan. 13th.—Cotton statement:

Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1865.....	bales ..	24,290
Received this week.....	15,702	..
Received previously.....	231,943	247,645
		271,955
Exported this week.....	17,489	..
Exported previously.....	165,553	..
Burned and lost.....	3,467	186,509

On hand and on shipboard not cleared..... 85,426

MOBILE, Jan. 20.—Receipts for the week, 13,000 bales. Sales of the week, 10,000 bales. Middling 75c. Stock on hand, 80,000 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 13th.—Cotton statement—

	This year.	1860-61.
Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1865.....	13,557	3,168
Received at this port this week.....	6,624	3,720
Received previously.....	80,474	67,768
Received at other ports.....	12,991	12,051
Total.....	113,946	86,707
Exports to Great Britain.....	21,419	26,181
do France.....	911	1,044
do Other Continental ports.....	..	3,525
do New Orleans.....	32,478	13,084
do New York.....	26,604	20,594
do Boston.....	2,636	8,919
	87,048	78,848
On hand and on shipboard not cleared.....	26,898	13,358

APALACHICOLA, FLA., Dec. 30.—Cotton statement:

Receipts from May 1st, to Sept. 1, 1865.....	12,650
do Sept. 1st, to Dec. 23, 1865.....	52,806
do Dec. 23, to Dec. 30, 1865.....	3,173
	68,629

Exported to New York.....	36,636
do Liverpool.....	5,489
do New Orleans.....	976—
	43,101

Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared.....bales 25,528

SAVANNAH, Jan. 20.—Market dull at 48@49c for middling.

	Uplands.	Sea Island.
Stock on hand Sept. 1.....	3,724	281
Received this week.....	7,378	378
Received previously.....	98,409	4,485

Total receipts.....	109,511	5,144
Exported this week.....	8,127	551
“ previously.....	92,490	3,865

Total exports.....	100,617	4,416
Stock on hand.....	8,894	728

CHARLESTON, Jan. 20.—Receipts for the week, 545 bales upland and 113 bales Sea Island. Exports, 6,952 bales upland and 440 bales Sea Island. Middling, 49c. Stock on hand, 2,732 bales upland and 89 bales Sea Island. New York sight, 1 p. c. dis. Freight to Liverpool ½d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13th.—The stringent and uncertain state of the Money Market has had a very prejudicial effect on cotton, and American being very freely offered was in some cases forced down 1d to 1½d per lb. At this reduction buyers came forward, and the market became steady at a recovery of ½d to ¾d. Manchester was depressed in the beginning of the week, but has shown more firmness with the improvement in our market.

QUOTATIONS.

	Ordinary & Middling.	Fair & Good Fair.	Good & Fine.
Upland.....	18½@19½d	21½@..d	..@..d
Mobile.....	18½@19½d	21½@..d	..@..d
New Orleans.....	18½@20d	22@..d	..@..d
Texas.....	18½@19½d	21½@..d	..@..d
Sea Island.....	30@33d	40@50	60@75d

SALES.

	Trade.	Export.	Speculation this week.	Total this week.	Total Same time 1865.
American.....	12,770	4,970	2,830	20,570	36,600
Brazilian.....	1,760	2,780	..	4,540	9,360
West Indian.....	1,710	30	890	2,630	4,610
Egyptian.....	3,200	610	140	3,950	11,670
East Indian.....	13,140	3,310	1,880	18,330	42,530
China & Japan.....	120	60	..	180	8,840
Total.....	32,700	11,760	5,740	50,200	105,570
					50,960

	IMPORTS			STOCKS		
	This week.	This Year.	1865.	This year.	1865.	1865.
American.....	23,411	66,574	11,404	182,290	31,350	24,400
Brazilian.....	1,570	6,587	11,549	31,860	6,230	42,250
West Indian.....	1,886	2,465	2,790	7,390	31,780	88,180
Egyptian.....	9,670	14,397	21,179	35,640	510,290	
East Indian.....	9,311	23,146	24,675	131,220		
China & Japan..	..	..	14,990	4,060		
Total.....	45,798	113,109	86,587	392,200		

BREADSTUFFS.

There has been a better demand for flour the past week. The purchases for the Southern States are quite liberal; and, the regular trade, and more favorable intelligence from Great Britain, have served to strengthen the market.

Wheat has been in better milling demand, but the sales of the week are only about 14,000 bushels. Prices are now twenty cents per bushel below the highest prices of December, without stimulating the export demand.

Corn has further declined, with a moderate export demand. Holders have had to contend with lower prices in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Oats have been active for the past three or four days, with a recovery of two or three cents per bushel.

Rye was dull. Barley has declined. Peas continue nominal.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour,	Superfine State and Western. ....per bbl.	\$6 90 @	\$7 35
do	Extra State.....	7 75 @	8 25
do	Shipping Roundhoop Ohio.....	8 40 @	8 75
do	Extra Western, common to good.....	7 80 @	10 10
do	Double Extra Western and St. Louis....	10 25 @	14 25
do	Southern, supers.....	8 80 @	9 85
do	Southern, fancy and extra.....	10 00 @	15 00
do	Canada, common to choice extra.....	8 00 @	11 25
Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....		5 50 @	6 20
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....		4 40 @	4 85
Wheat, Chicago Spring.....	per bushel	1 40 @	1 70
do	Milwaukee Club.....	1 50 @	1 75
do	Red Winter.....	1 80 @	2 25
do	Amber State and Michigan.....	2 30 @	2 50
Corn,	Western Mixed.....	80 @	85 1/2
do	Western Yellow.....	86 @	88
Rye,	.....	90 @	1 08
Oats,	Western.....	41 @	56
do	State.....	56 @	60
Barley.....		90 @	1 20
do	Malt.....	1 30 @	1 40
Peas,	Canada.....	1 25 @	1 30

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

	RECEIPTS.			
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour bbls.....	22,600	79,540	32,140	125,355
Corn Meal, bbls.....	9,840	16,650	9,925	27,440
Wheat, bush.....	12,355	32,310	.....	4,100
Corn, bush.....	58,480	125,390	40,640	87,925
Rye, bush.....	125	375	775	1,180
Barley, &c., bush.....	6,325	18,355	9,965	20,240
Oats, bush.....	58,420	114,250	54,875	238,710

	FOREIGN EXPORTS.			
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	16,830	79,570	37,775	71,450
Corn Meal, bbls.....	1,775	5,195	5,970	10,015
Wheat, bush.....	.....	50,275	.....	26,340
Corn, bush.....	102,950	343,585	12,765	18,190
Rye, bush.....	.....	15,420	.....	.....

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS TO G. BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT. 1, 1865.				
From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	
New York, to Jan. 19, 1866.....	86,292	1,118,564	3,439,110	
New Orleans, to Jan. 12, 1866.....	300	.....	7,790	
Philadelphia, to Jan. 16, 1866.....	3,800	.....	154,065	
Baltimore, to Jan. 16, 1866.....	.....	.....	274,633	
Boston, to Jan. 19, 1866.....	.....	.....	.....
California and other ports, to Jan. 16, 1866.....	7,032	57,377	5,000	
Total.....	97,424	1,175,941	3,890,698	
To about same period, 1865.....	59,327	1,448,008	73,359	
do do 1864.....	399,180	5,978,107	239,459	
do do 1863.....	502,886	13,281,896	3,690,617	

TO THE CONTINENT.				
From	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York, to Jan. 19, 1866.....	2,406,106,091	57,333	14,592	
Other ports, to latest dates.....	1,090	.....	40	
Total.....	3,496,106,091	57,333	14,632	
To about same period, 1865.....	12,639	68,521	.....
do do 1864.....	25,551	13,965	135,188	2,119
do do 1863.....	62,118	90,349	782,578	15,669

MILWAUKEE.—Receipts of flour and grain for the week ending Satur-

day, Jan. 20, since January 1st, and the corresponding time last year were:

	Last w.k.	Since Jan. 1.	Set'te '65.
Flour, bbls.....	3,018	10,206	6,607
Wheat, bus.....	50,433	352,762	129,255
Oats, bus.....	14,181	50,933	46,745
Corn, bus.....	4,520	12,673	32,127
Rye, bus.....	2,519	8,242	6,881
Barley, bus.....	2,450	11,715	10,368

Shipments of flour and grain for the week ending Saturday, January 20, since January 1st, and the corresponding time last year, were:

	Last w.k.	Since Jan. 1.	Set'te '65.
Flour, bbls.....	6,029	21,797	5,187
Wheat, bus.....	3,038	12,560	.....
Oats, bus.....	..	380	1,300
Corn, bus.....	..	650	4,595
Rye, bus.....	..	..	..
Barley, bus.....	1,272	3,123	150

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Jan. 20:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Chicago.....	15,834	80,243	77,317	62,897	1,674	9,005
Milwaukee.....	3,018	50,433	4,508	11,131	620	2,939
Toledo.....	5,180	19,788	18,829	22,025	616	415
Detroit.....	1,895	1,719	6,210	.....	1,146	.....
Cleveland.....	5,523	9,163	26,320	4,187	.....	650

Totals.....	31,450	161,346	133,184	100,222	4,056	13,000
Pre. week.....	32,920	263,197	185,835	140,559	14,043	16,342

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13.—At Tuesday's market there was more inquiry for wheat at the decline of Friday; but flour and Indian corn were without any improvement. Yesterday some sales of Wheat were made at better prices than were obtainable on Tuesday. At to-day's market there was a more general demand for wheat, and on the low qualities of American, of which the late receipts have largely consisted, and which had been much pressed, there was a recovery of 1 to 2d per cent. Flour was still difficult to sell. Indian corn was in better request and sold readily at an advance of 6d per quarter.

QUOTATIONS,

	s.	d.	s. d.
Flour, extra State.....	per bbl.	26	@27 0
do Canadian.....	27	@30 0	
do Sour and heated.....	23	@25 0	
Wheat, Chicago and Milwaukee.....	per 100 lbs.	8	10 @29 10
do Amber Iowa.....	10	@10 4	
do Red and Amber winter.....	10	@10 4	
do White—Western.....	10	@10 6	
Indian Corn, Yellow.....	per 480 lbs.	29	9 @.....
do White.....	31	@31 6	
do Mixed.....	29	6 @29 9	
Peas, Canadian.....	per 504 lbs.	38	0 @.....
Oatmeal, Canadian.....	per 240 lbs.	26	0 @27 0

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Jan. 26, 1866.

The Dry Goods trade has continued dull throughout the week. Jobbers have made great efforts to dispose of their surplus stocks at a concession of five to seven per cent. but without bringing any demand. Agents have few goods on hand, the manufacturers preferring to keep them at their mills rather than press them upon the stagnant market. Winter trade is over and Spring trade is very backward. The only demand there is on the part of small dealers to supply their immediate wants. Everybody is waiting for the break which most suppose inevitable in all classes of merchandise. Waiting, but is still held in abeyance by the unsettled state of the financial world.

With the dull trade and decline in cotton the prices we give are entirely nominal, though agents refuse to make any change. Should the present condition of the market continue they will be materially lower, and perhaps very soon may be ten or twelve per cent below the nominal quotations of to-day.

BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are inactive in agents' hands. Jobbers have pressed sales to some extent rather than risk their large stocks in an uncertain future, and have made sales of Standards as low as 29 cents in hopes to create a demand, but for a few pieces only at a time, fearing that speculators would buy at their offerings. But there are no buyers at that figure even. We repeat our figures of the last two weeks as those still given by agents and the only ones to be had in the absence of sufficient demand to determine a market. Standards are quoted at 33 1/2. That is the price for Appleton A, Atlantic A, Indian Head A, Amory, Lawrence C, Amoskeng A, and Stark A, Indian Head E 48 inch sell at 50, Nashua fine C 40 inch 32, do D 30, Barrington 40 inch 26, Augusta Mills 4-4 32, do 7-8 26, Indian Head B 30 inch 28, Nashua extra A 36 inch 31 1/2, Wauchussetts C, Indian Orchard W 33 inch 26, do BB 33 inch 28, do C 37 inch 30, do N 36 inch 32, do P 36 22 1/2,

Atlantic P A 37 inch 33, do A H 37 inch 33, heavy shirt A V 30 inch 28, do do A G 27, do fine sheet AL 36½ inch 30, do PL 36½ inch 30, do D 31, Massachusetts A 4-4 29, do do B 4-4 31.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS are firm in prices for the best makes, but there is little or no trade in these goods at this time. New York mills are firm at 50 cents, and Wamsutta 47½ and sold as fast as produced. Bartlett steam mills 5-4 45, do. 7 8 32½, Newmarket 33 inch 33, do. C 36 inch 37, Waltham L 72 inch 87½, do K 5-4 57½, do N 90 inch \$1 15, Amoskeag A 37 inch 39, Aquidneck 4 4 30, Kent River 3-4 18, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 40, Aquidneck 7 8 27½, Canoe 27 inch 20. Wetsumpka 4-4 37½, Palace medal 37½, Goldmedal 37½, Waltham X 33 inch 32½, do. W 42 inch 40, do. M 81 inch \$1 05, White Rock 36 inch 42½, Rockdale 4 4 40, do. 7 8 33 Uxbridge imperial 4-4 37.

CORSET JEANS with almost all other kinds of goods are extremely quiet and quotations nominal. Indian Orchard, Androscoggin, and Bates are steady at 32½ for colored and bleached, Newmarket 32, Whittenton's 32½ for colored, Uncas 31, Naumkeag 36, and Sateens 40 cents.

STRIPES and TICKS have lost the little activity they have maintained for the past few weeks, and few goods are leaving agents' hands at any price. Of course quotations have nothing to change them. American Stripes sell at 30 cents for 3-3, and 31 for 6-3. Albany Ticks 27 inch 23, Pittsfield 23, Ontario A 41, Amoskeag A C A 80, do. A 60, B 55, C 50, and D 45, Amoskeag trippes are sold at 50.

PRINT CLOTHS have continued very dull with no sales reported. The sales at Providence were 2,590 pieces at private terms.

PRINTS have been inactive in all hands. The display is attractive and stocks are large, but nothing will induce purchases with the present condition of affairs. Quotations are the same as last week. Merrimack W 28, do. D 27, Spragues Nationals, light colors are sold at 25, dark 24, Madder Rubies 27, Blue and White 28, Blue and Orange 29. Canary Y 26, Solid colors 27, Black and Green 27, Shirting prints 32.

GINGHAMS have been in some demand for dark colors in the North and West, and some light styles have been taken up by the local trade to complete assortments. Lancaster 32½, Glasgow 30½, and Willow Brook 36.

MOUSIN DE LAINES are less called for though there is a quiet demand for some seasonable styles. The Manchester and Pacific each bring 30c. Pacific Co.'s robes de chambre sell at 37½ a 40c, chintz figured armures 32½, printed merinoes 34; 7-4 coburgs 40a 42½; Atlantic Delaine Co.'s coburgs 38c for 28 inch, 45 for 30 inch fine, and 55 for 30 inch extra fine.

CLOTHS are in some demand for fine grades, though prices are nominal. Cotton warps \$2 25 for No. 1, \$2 15 for No. 2, and \$2 05 for No. 3. Utica all wool beavers \$3 50 for light weight, and \$4 for heavy. Glenham Co. C W tricet \$1 75, Union blacks \$2a 50.

CASSIMERES are quiet. Dighton's silk mixed cassimeres spring weight sell at \$2 12½ a \$2 37½; Suffolk mills fancy ½ do. \$1 75, and 6-4 do \$3 50; Rochester Grey do. \$1 35; Fullerton & Co.'s fancy do. \$1 62½ a \$2; Saxon Woollen Mills diagonal do. \$1 75; Mapleville Woollen Mills double and twist do. \$1 87½; Spring Mills fancy do. \$1 08½; Centreville black and white checks \$1 50, Dean & La Monte's fancy \$1 50a \$1 75; Baltic Woollen Co.'s do. \$1 50a \$1 87½; plough, loom and anvil 67½c net.

FOREIGN GOODS are inactive and sympathise largely with domestics. There is little or nothing worthy of note in that branch of the trade. Retail stores buy light for local and present demand, and as with domestics the stock is accumulating.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Jan. 25, 1866, and the corresponding weeks of 1864 and 1865, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 25, 1866.			
	1864.	1865.	1866.
Manufactures of wool...	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
do cotton...	972 \$378,210	194 \$95,706	1010 \$775,037
do silk...	331 105,170	129 32,933	1061 351,145
do flax...	303 220,729	48 38,983	229 201,038
Miscellaneous dry goods...	1,014 262,515	461 118,386	885 253,518
Total...	2626 \$984,012	856 \$391,777	4043 \$1,651,934

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool...	531 \$194,445	396 \$145,590	907 \$395,553
do cotton...	306 85,383	208 71,455	906 304,267
do silk...	113 131,142	52 50,641	102 132,929
do flax...	289 69,605	420 105,915	439 133,896
Miscellaneous dry goods...	105 15,284	355 21,344	34 24,242
Total...	1367 \$495,559	1361 \$894,545	2568 \$1,000,857
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	9626 984,012	856 291,777	4043 1,661,934
Total th'wn upon mark't	3996 \$1,479,571	2217 \$686,322	6611 \$2,662,791

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool...	723 \$311,409	512 \$176,935	1006 \$418,993
do cotton...	241 80,686	310 118,799	516 166,023
do silk...	126 140,541	45 39,304	161 170,245
do flax...	403 104,169	389 89,838	429 123,170
Miscellaneous dry goods...	139 30,354	938 33,381	554 47,953
Total...	1635 \$666,619	2194 \$457,757	2666 \$926,384
Add ent'd for consumpt'n	2626 984,012	856 291,777	4043 1,661,934
Total entered at the port.	4261 \$1,650,631	3050 \$749,534	6709 \$2,588,318

DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Jan. 25, 1866:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.			
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Woolens...	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.	Pkgs. Value.
Cloths...	370 \$196,789	147 147	Braids & bds. 92 53,621
Carpeting...	89 53,661	647 315,805	Cot. & worst. 275 105,583
Blankets...	4 19,732	2 110	Total... 1610 \$775,037
Shawls...	1 294	Worsted yarn 26 7,293	
	18,833	Lastings... 5 3,194	
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Cottons...	191 \$76,388	Velvets... 11 3,900	Gloves... 50 17,675
Colored...	174 57,826	Ribbons... 1 326	Spool... 53 16,392
Prints...	94 28,967	Laces... 18 8,176	Hose... 368 102,189
Ginghams...	35 7,092	Braids & bds. 27 7,293	
Emb'd mus'n...	29 13,887	Hdkfs... 18 6,537	Total... 1061 \$351,145
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Silks...	46 \$78,676	Gloves... 5 5,930	Raw... 90 56,675
Crapes...	10 4,910	Cravats... 14 8,720	Braids & bds. 1 1,491
Ribbons...	15 12,769	H'dkerchiefs... 2 1,365	Silk & worst. 6 5,516
Laces...	35 27,492	Hose... 1 176	Silk & cotton 4 2,418
Total...			229 \$301,038
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Linen...	799 \$215,878	Laces... 8 9,946	Thread... 34 8,514
Linen & cot...	10 3,795	Hdkfs... 11 11,196	Hemp yarn... 23 4,189
Total...			885 \$353,518
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Leath gloves...	11 \$8,558	Embroideries 22 11,709	Feath & flow. 9 3,670
Kid gloves...	5 5,219	Col's & cuffs. 2 980	Susp. & elas. 15 8,614
Mattings...	7 783	Corsets... 45 17,811	
Clothing...	24 2,669	Straw goods... 118 21,153	Total... 258 81,196

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.			
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Woolens...	157 \$86,632	Shawls... 38 14,783	Braids & Bds 1 541
Cloths...	9 4,077	Worsted... 263 151,469	Cot & wos'd. 274 113,028
Carpeting...	66 18,433	Worsted yarn 2 599	
Total...			907 395,553
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Cottons...	239 \$88,727	Emb'd mus. 1 96	Braids... 3 1,366
Colored...	892 125,217	Velvets... 3 1,081	Hdkfs... 5 1,333
Prints...	141 43,420	Shawls... 11 4,117	Gloves... 3 1,945
Ginghams...	53 14,809	Laces... 13 4,194	Hose... 51 18,072
Total...			906 \$304,367
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Silks...	48 \$90,598	Laces... 13 7,784	Silk & worst. 5 2,927
Velvets...	1 1,015	Shawls... 1 80	Silk & cot'n. 5 2,677
Ribbons...	26 23,199	Cravats... 3 4,649	
Total...			102 \$132,929
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Linen...	418 \$134,627	Laces... 1 287	Thread... 2 418
Linen & cot...	3 1,356	Handk'chiefs. 12 6,947	Hemp yarn... 3 230
Total...			439 \$133,866
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Leath. glove...	4 \$3,107	Embroideries 13 10,049	Susp. & elas. 8 2,161
Oil cloth...	2 230	Corsets... 1 305	
Clothing...	3 4,951	Straw goods... 183 13,439	Total... 214 \$34,242

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.			
MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Woolens...	114 \$57,976	Shawls... 39 16,813	Braids & bds. 2 812
Cloths...	10 5,340	Gloves... 1 364	Cot. & worst. 383 153,032
Carpeting...	60 17,318	Worsted... 336 152,340	
Blankets...	57 6,268	Lastings... 5 2,721	Total... 1,006 \$418,993
MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Cottons...	148 \$55,109	Emb'd Mus. 12 5,253	Hdkfs... 16 4,171
Colored...	320 63,973	Velvets... 2 879	Spool... 1 440
Prints...	7 1,439	Laces... 13 6,119	Hose... 17 4,922
Ginghams...	49 16,956	Braids & Bds. 1 754	
Total...			516 \$166,023
MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Silks...	64 \$87,614	Ribbons... 67 61,409	Raw... 3 1,301
Crapes...	2 2,151	Plushes... 2 1,349	Silk & cot... 9 5,326
Velvets...	1 658	Laces... 13 10,437	
Total...			161 \$170,245
MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Linen...	410 \$116,221	Hdkfs... 2 873	Thread... 5 828
Linen & cot...	13 5,246		
Total...			429 \$123,170
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Leather Glov. 9 7,086	Embroideries. 2 1,501	Straw goods. 533 31,222	
Kid do... 2 4,040	Corset... 8 4,103		
Total...			534 \$47,953

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or West Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The tor in all cases to be 2,340 lb.

Ashe—Duty: 15 ¢ cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

Pot, 1st sort..... ¢ 100 lb 7 75 ¢ ..
Pearl, 1st sort..... ¢ 100 lb 11 1/2 ¢ ..

Anchors—Duty: 2 1/2 ¢ cents ¢ lb.
Of 209 lb and upward..... ¢ 100 lb 11 1/2 ¢ ..

Beeswax—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.
American yellow..... ¢ 100 lb 45 ¢ 46 ¢

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 ¢ cent.
Rio Grande shin..... ¢ ton 85 00 ¢ ..

Bread—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.
Pilot..... ¢ 100 lb 5 ¢ 4 ¢
Navy..... ¢ 100 lb 5 ¢ 4 ¢
Crackers..... ¢ 100 lb 10 ¢ 15 ¢

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bristles—Duty: 15 ¢ cents; hogs hair, 1 ¢ ¢ lb.
American, gray and white..... ¢ 100 lb 60 ¢ 2 25 ¢

Butter and Cheese—Duty: 4 ¢ cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free.

Butter has been in moderate request only, principally for home consumption, and prices are declining. Cheese is in light demand.

Butter—

N. Y., Welch tubs, strictly fine..... 35 ¢ 37 ¢
do do fair to good..... 25 ¢ 35 ¢
do do firkins, good to fine..... 35 ¢ 40 ¢
do do fir. tubs, strictly fine..... 38 ¢ 40 ¢
Western, good to choice..... 30 ¢ 38 ¢
Pa., common to medium..... 25 ¢ 32 ¢
do firkins, finer kinds, yellow..... 31 ¢ 36 ¢
West. Ke-erve, good to fine, yel. do com. to medium..... 25 ¢ 30 ¢
Southern Ohio..... 25 ¢ 30 ¢
Canada, uniform and fine..... 27 ¢ 30 ¢
do ordinary, mixed..... 26 ¢ 30 ¢
Mich. Ill. Ind. & Wis., g. to f. yel. do com. to med..... 25 ¢ 30 ¢

Cheese—

Factory made dairies..... 17 ¢ 17 1/2 ¢
Farm dairies..... 17 ¢ 17 1/2 ¢
do do common..... 14 ¢ 15 ¢
English dairy..... 19 ¢ 25 ¢
Vermont dairy..... 16 ¢ 17 1/2 ¢

Candles—Duty: tallow, 2 1/2 ¢; spermaceti and wax, 8 ¢; stearine and adamantin, 5 ¢ ¢ lb.

Sperm..... ¢ 100 lb 40 ¢ 52 ¢
do patent..... 40 ¢ 52 ¢
Refined sperm, city..... 53 ¢ 64 ¢
Stearic..... 53 ¢ 64 ¢
Adamantine..... 29 1/2 ¢ 25 ¢

Cement—Rosendale..... ¢ bbl 2 25 ¢

Chains—Duty: 2 1/2 ¢ cents ¢ lb.

One inch and upward..... ¢ 100 lb 8 1/2 ¢ 9 ¢

Coal—Duty: bituminous, \$1 25 ¢ per ton of 28 bushels, 50 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 ¢ cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb bushel.

Liverpool Orrel..... ¢ ton of 2,340 lb 16 00 ¢ ..
Liverpool House Cannel..... 22 00 ¢ 23 00 ¢
Anthracite..... 12 00 ¢ 12 50 ¢

Cocoa—Duty: 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb.

Caracas..... (gold) (in bond)..... ¢ 100 lb 27 1/2 ¢ ..
Maracaibo..... do..... ¢ 100 lb 20 ¢ ..
Guayaquil..... do..... ¢ 100 lb 20 ¢ ..

Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 ¢ cents ¢ lb; all other 10 ¢ cent ad valorem in addition.

The market is firm and higher for prime, but quiet for lower grades.

Elo, prime, duty paid..... gold. 30 1/2 ¢ 31 ¢
do good..... 18 ¢ 18 1/2 ¢
do fair..... 17 ¢ 17 1/2 ¢
do ordinary..... 17 ¢ 17 1/2 ¢
do fair to good cargoes..... 18 ¢ 20 ¢
Java, mats and bags..... 27 1/2 ¢ 28 1/2 ¢

Maracaibo..... 21 1/2 ¢ 23 ¢
Laguayra..... 21 ¢ 23 ¢
St. Domingo..... 17 1/2 ¢ 18 ¢

Copper—Duty: pig, bar, and ingot, 2 1/2 ¢; old copper, 2 ¢ cents ¢ lb; manufactured, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 43 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 ¢ 34 ¢ oz. square foot, 3 1/2 ¢ cents ¢ lb. All cash.

The market is quiet and a little easier.

Sheathing, new..... ¢ 100 lb 55 ¢ ..
Sheathing, old..... 34 ¢ 35 ¢
Sheathing, yellow..... 34 ¢ 35 ¢
Bolts..... 34 ¢ 35 ¢
Braziers..... 34 ¢ 35 ¢
Baltimore..... 38 ¢ ..
Detroit..... 39 ¢ ..
Portage Lake..... 38 1/2 ¢ ..

Cordage—Duty: tarred, 8 ¢; untarred Manila, 2 1/2 ¢; other untarred, 3 1/2 ¢ cents ¢ lb.

Manila, Amer. made..... ¢ 100 lb 28 1/2 ¢ 24 1/2 ¢
Tarred Russia..... ¢ 100 lb 19 ¢ ..
Tarred American..... ¢ 100 lb 19 ¢ ..
Bolt Rope, Russia..... ¢ 100 lb 80 ¢ ..

Corks—Duty: 50 ¢ cent ad val.

Regular, quarts..... ¢ 52 ¢ 54 ¢
Short Tapers..... ¢ 52 ¢ 54 ¢
Mineral..... ¢ 54 ¢ 56 ¢
Phal..... ¢ 10 ¢ 50 ¢

Cotton—See special report.

Drugs and Dyes—Duty: Alcohol, 40 ¢ cents ¢ gallon; Aloe, 6 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Alum, 60 ¢ cents ¢ 100 lb; Argols, 6 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20 ¢; Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10 ¢; Arrowroot, 30 ¢; Balsam Capivi, 20 ¢; Balsam Tolu, 30 ¢; Balsam Peru, 50 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Calisaya Bark, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1 1/2 ¢; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Bleaching Powder, 80 ¢ cents ¢ 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Crude Brimstone, 8 ¢; Eoli Brimstone, \$10 ¢ ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 ¢ ton, and 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30 ¢; Refined Camphor, 40 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Castor Oil, \$1 ¢ gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6 ¢; Caustic Soda, 1 1/2 ¢; Citric Acid, 10 ¢; Copperas, 4 ¢; Cream Tartar, 10 ¢; Cubebs, 10 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Cutch, 10 ¢; Chamomile Flowers, 30 ¢ cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 ¢ cent ¢ lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers Benzola and Gamboge, 10 ¢ cent; Ginseng, 20 ¢; Gum Arabic, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 ¢ cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 15 ¢; Ipecac and Jalap, 50 ¢; Lic. Paste, 10 ¢; Manna, 25 ¢; Oil Anise, 1 ¢; Oil Orange, 30 ¢ cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 ¢ lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 ¢ cent ad val.; Opium, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Phosphorus, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5 ¢; Red do, 10 ¢; Rhubarb, 50 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Quicksilver, 15 ¢ cent ad val.; Sal Aratus, 14 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Sal Soda, 1 ¢ cent ¢ lb; Sarsaparilla and Sassafras, 10 ¢ cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10 ¢; Soda Ash, 1 ¢; Sugar Lead, 10 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 ¢ ¢ lb; Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 ¢ oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20 ¢; Verdigris, 6 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20 ¢; Blue Vitriol, 25 ¢ cent ad val.; Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 ¢ lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Many of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)

Acid, Citric..... (gold) .. ¢ 45 ¢
Alcohol..... ¢ gall. 25 ¢ 4 46 ¢
Aloe, Cape..... ¢ 25 ¢ 26 ¢
Aloe, Socotrine..... 85 ¢ ..
Alum..... 44 ¢ 44 ¢
Annato, fair to prime..... 60 ¢ 65 ¢
Antimony, Regulus of..... 24 ¢ 16 ¢
Argols, Crude..... 28 1/2 ¢ 29 ¢
Argols, Refined..... (gold) 28 1/2 ¢ 29 ¢
Arsenic, Powdered..... 34 ¢ 34 ¢
Assafetida..... 25 ¢ 40 ¢
Balsam Capivi..... ¢ 55 ¢ 90 ¢
Balsam Tolu..... (gold) ¢ 55 ¢ 90 ¢
Balsam Peru..... (gold) ¢ 55 ¢ 90 ¢
Bark, Calisaya..... ¢ 25 ¢ ..
Berries, Persian..... ¢ 24 ¢ 9 1/2 ¢
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle..... 24 ¢ ..
Bi Chromate Potash..... 24 ¢ ..
Bird Peppers—African, Sierra Leon, bags..... (gold) 28 ¢ 30 ¢
Bird Peppers—Zanzibar..... 40 ¢ 42 1/2 ¢
Bleaching Powder..... 5 ¢ 5 1/2 ¢
Borax, Refined..... 32 ¢ 39 1/2 ¢
Brimstone, Crude..... ¢ ton 67 50 ¢ 72 50 ¢
Brimstone, Am. Roll..... ¢ 44 ¢ 5 ¢
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur..... 54 ¢ 6 ¢
Camphor, Crude, (in bond) (gold) 30 ¢ 81 ¢
Cantharides..... 1 10 ¢ 1 12 ¢
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk..... 24 ¢ 25 ¢
Cardamoms, Malabar..... ¢ 3 50 ¢
Castor Oil, Cases..... ¢ gallon 8 50 ¢ 8 50 ¢
Chamomile Flowers..... ¢ 50 ¢ 60 ¢
Chlorate Potash..... (gold) 36 ¢ 38 ¢
Caustic Soda..... 9 ¢ 9 1/2 ¢
Cobalt, Crystals..... in kegs. 112 ¢ 93 ¢ 1 08 ¢
Cochineal, Honduras..... (gold) 80 ¢ 85 ¢
Cochineal, Mexican..... (gold) 80 ¢ 85 ¢
Cream Tartar, prime..... 31 1/2 ¢ 32 ¢
Cubebs, East India..... (gold) 11 ¢ 12 ¢
Cuttlefish Bone..... ¢ 11 ¢ 12 ¢
Cutch..... ¢ 11 ¢ 12 ¢
Epsom Salts..... ¢ 9 ¢ 9 1/2 ¢
Extract Logwood..... ¢ 10 ¢ 12 ¢
Flowers, Benzoin..... ¢ oz. 60 ¢ 80 ¢
Flowers, Arnica..... ¢ 60 ¢ 80 ¢
Foils, Buchu..... ¢ 9 ¢ 9 1/2 ¢
Gambler..... ¢ 1 00 ¢ ..
Gamboge..... ¢ 1 00 ¢ ..
Ginger, Jamaica, b'd, in bbls..... ¢ 45 ¢ ..
Ginseng, Southern and Western..... 90 ¢ 1 10 ¢
Gum Arabic, Picked..... (gold) 62 1/2 ¢ 64 ¢
Gum Arabic, Sorts..... 42 ¢ 44 ¢
Gum Benzooin..... (gold) 57 ¢ 58 ¢
Gum Copal Cow..... ¢ 42 ¢ 44 ¢
Gum Geeda..... ¢ 45 ¢ 50 ¢
Gum Damar..... ¢ 45 ¢ 50 ¢
Gum Myrrh, East India..... ¢ 45 ¢ 50 ¢

Gum, Myrrh, Turkey..... 50 ¢ 60 ¢
Gum Senegal..... ¢ 50 ¢ 55 ¢
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts..... 35 ¢ 40 ¢
Gum Tragacanth, white flakey..... 85 ¢ 1 00 ¢
Hyd. Potash, Fr. and Eng. (gold) 3 30 ¢ 3 50 ¢
Iodine, Resublimed..... 3 30 ¢ ..
Ipecacuanha, Brazil..... 3 30 ¢ 3 50 ¢
Jalap..... 3 30 ¢ 3 50 ¢
Juniper Berries..... ¢ 25 ¢ 25 ¢
Lac Dye..... 25 ¢ 25 ¢
Lic. Paste, Calabria..... 42 ¢ ..
Licorice, Paste, Sicily..... 28 ¢ 34 ¢
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid..... 33 ¢ ..
Licorice Paste, Greek..... 36 ¢ ..
Madder, Dutch..... 9 ¢ 9 1/2 ¢
Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do..... 9 1/2 ¢ 10 ¢
Manna, large flake..... ¢ 70 ¢ 1 25 ¢
Nutmegs Blue Aleppo..... 70 ¢ ..
Oil Anise..... 3 90 ¢ 4 00 ¢
Oil Cassia..... 4 75 ¢ 5 00 ¢
Oil Bergamot..... 10 25 ¢ 11 00 ¢
Oil Lemon..... 4 00 ¢ 4 25 ¢
Oil Peppermint, pure..... 4 00 ¢ 4 25 ¢
Opium, Turkey..... 8 00 ¢ 8 25 ¢
Oxalic Acid..... ¢ 44 ¢ ..
Phosphorus..... 95 ¢ ..
Prussiate Potash..... 42 ¢ 46 1/2 ¢
Quicksilver..... ¢ 1 20 ¢ ..
Sassafras, China..... 6 50 ¢ 8 00 ¢
Sassafras, leaves..... ¢ 15 ¢ ..
Sassafras, Sal Aratus..... 10 1/2 ¢ 11 ¢
Sal Soda, Newcastle..... 8 ¢ 3 1/2 ¢
Sarsaparilla, Hond..... ¢ 35 ¢ ..
Sarsaparilla, Mex..... 30 ¢ ..
Seed, Anise..... ¢ 24 ¢ 26 ¢
do Canary..... ¢ 5 50 ¢ 6 00 ¢
do Hemp..... ¢ 20 ¢ 2 75 ¢
do Caraway..... ¢ 20 ¢ ..
do Coriander..... ¢ 18 ¢ ..
do Mustard, brown, Trieste..... ¢ 18 ¢ ..
do do California, brown..... ¢ 15 ¢ ..
do do English, white..... ¢ 15 ¢ ..
Senna, Alexandria..... 35 ¢ ..
Senna, East India..... 35 ¢ ..
Senna Root..... 85 ¢ 90 ¢
Shell Lac (80 ¢ cent)..... 50 ¢ 60 ¢
Soda Ash (80 ¢ cent)..... ¢ 9 ¢ ..
Sugar Lead, White..... 45 ¢ 47 1/2 ¢
Sulphate Quinine, Am..... ¢ oz. 9 00 ¢ 2 57 1/2 ¢
Sulphate Morphine..... ¢ 56 ¢ ..
Tartaric Acid..... (gold) ¢ 56 ¢ ..
Valerian, English..... ¢ 56 ¢ ..
do Dutch..... ¢ 56 ¢ ..
Verdigris, dry and extra dry..... 60 ¢ 55 ¢
Vitriol, Blue..... 12 1/2 ¢ 13 ¢

Duck—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.

Ravens, Light..... ¢ pce 16 00 ¢ ..
Ravens, Heavy..... ¢ 23 00 ¢ ..
Scotch, Gourock, No. 1..... 31 00 ¢ ..
Cotton, No. 1..... ¢ yard 1 20 ¢ ..

Dye Woods—Duty free.

Camwood..... (gold)..... ¢ ton 150 00 ¢ ..
Fustic, Cuba..... ¢ 33 00 ¢ ..
Fustic, Tampico..... ¢ 24 00 ¢ ..
Fustic, Savanilla..... (gold) 24 00 ¢ ..
Fustic, Maracaibo..... ¢ 24 00 ¢ 24 00 ¢
Logwood, Campeachy..... (gold) 20 00 ¢ ..
Logwood, Honduras..... 38 00 ¢ ..
Logwood, Tabasco..... (gold) 25 00 ¢ 26 00 ¢
Logwood, St. Domingo..... 25 00 ¢ 27 00 ¢
Logwood, Jamaica..... 25 00 ¢ 27 00 ¢
Lima Wood..... 130 00 ¢ 125 00 ¢
Barwood..... (gold) 30 00 ¢ ..
Sapan Wood, Manila..... ¢ 70 00 ¢ ..

Feathers—Duty: 30 ¢ cent ad val.

Prime Western..... ¢ lb 80 ¢ 85 ¢
do Tennessee..... ¢ 80 ¢ 85 ¢

Fish—Duty: Mackerel, \$2; Herrings, \$1; Salmon, \$3; 3 ¢ per pickled, \$1 50 ¢ bbl.; on other Fish, Pickled, smoked, or Dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 ¢ cents ¢ 100 lb. Produce of the British North American Colonies, FREE.

The market for Cod is dull; Mackerel is steady.

Dry Cod..... ¢ cwt. 7 00 ¢ 9 25 ¢
Dry Scale..... ¢ bbl. 6 75 ¢ 7 50 ¢
Pickled Scale..... ¢ bbl. 8 75 ¢ 9 00 ¢
Pickled Cod..... ¢ bbl. 22 50 ¢ 23 00 ¢
Mackerel, No. 1, Halifax..... 20 00 ¢ 22 00 ¢
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay..... 18 00 ¢ 18 25 ¢
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore..... 18 00 ¢ ..
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay..... 16 25 ¢ 17 00 ¢
Mackerel, N. 2, Halifax..... ¢ 16 25 ¢ ..
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. large..... ¢ 14 75 ¢ ..
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax..... 14 50 ¢ 14 75 ¢
Mackerel, No. 3, Mass. small..... ¢ 35 00 ¢ ..
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1..... ¢ 50 ¢ ..
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1, 1 1/2 ¢ hf. bbl. ¢ ..
Shad, Conn. cut, No. 2..... ¢ 55 ¢ ..
Herring, Scaled..... ¢ box 48 ¢ 50 ¢
Herring, No. 1..... ¢ 48 ¢ 50 ¢
Herring, pickled..... ¢ bbl. 5 50 ¢ 8 00 ¢

Flax—Duty: \$15 ¢ ton.

Jersey..... ¢ lb 17 ¢ 22 ¢

Fruit—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5 ¢; Shelled Almonds, 10 ¢; Almonds, 6 ¢; other nuts, 2 ¢; Dates, 2 ¢; Pea Nuts, 1 ¢; Shelled do, 1 1/2 ¢; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 ¢ cents ¢ lb; Sardines, 50 ¢; Preserved Ginger, 50 ¢; Green Fruits, 25 ¢ cent ad val.

The market is very quiet with a downward tendency.

Raisins, Seedless..... ¢ cask 4 25 ¢ 4 30 ¢
do Layer..... ¢ box 4 15 ¢ ..
do Bunch..... ¢ 15 ¢ 15 1/2 ¢
Citron, Leghorn..... 44 ¢ 46 ¢
Prunes, Turkish..... 15 1/2 ¢ 16 1/2 ¢
Dates..... 14 1/2 ¢ 15 ¢
Almonds, Languedoc..... ¢ 30 ¢ ..
do Provence..... ¢ 30 ¢ ..
do Sicily, Soft Shell..... 26 ¢ 27 ¢
do Shelled..... ¢ 50 ¢ 52 1/2 ¢
Sardines..... ¢ box 1 00 ¢ ..
do..... ¢ hf. box 48 ¢ ..
do..... ¢ qr. box 22 ¢ 23 ¢

Figs, Smyrna.....	114 @ 30
Brazil Nuts.....	54 @ 9
Filberts, Sicily.....	121 @ 13
Walnuts, French.....	13 @ 15
DRIED FRUIT—	
N. State Apples.....	114 @ 12 1/2
Blackberries.....	35 @ 45
Black Raspberries.....	25 @ 30
Pared Peaches.....	22 @ 50
Unpeeled do.....	22 @ 50
Cherries, pitted, new.....	22 @ 50

Furs—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.

Gold Prices—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

	North, and East.	Western.
Beaver, Dark.....	1 50 @ 2 00	1 00 @ 1 50
do Pale.....	1 00 @ 1 50	50 @ 1 00
Bear, Black.....	5 00 @ 15 00	5 00 @ 10 00
do brown.....	4 00 @ 8 00	4 00 @ 7 00
Badger.....	50 @ 70	30 @ 60
Cat, Wild.....	50 @ 1 00	25 @ 75
do House.....	10 @ 15	10 @ 15
Fisher.....	4 00 @ 7 00	3 00 @ 6 00
Fox, Silver.....	5 00 @ 10 00	5 00 @ 25 00
do Cross.....	3 00 @ 7 00	3 00 @ 5 00
do Red.....	1 00 @ 2 00	1 00 @ 1 50
do Grey.....	75 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
Lynx.....	2 00 @ 3 00	1 50 @ 2 00
Marten, Dark.....	5 00 @ 10 00	5 00 @ 8 00
do pale.....	3 00 @ 6 00	2 50 @ 5 00
Mink, dark.....	3 00 @ 4 00	2 00 @ 3 00
Musk rat, dark.....	5 @ 30	5 @ 20
Otter.....	4 00 @ 5 00	3 00 @ 4 00
Opossum.....	5 @ 10	5 @ 10
Raccoon.....	75 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
Skunk, Black.....	70 @ 1 00	50 @ 75
do Striped.....	30 @ 50	25 @ 50
do White.....	10 @ 20	5 @ 10

Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot; larger and not over 24x30 inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20 cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over that, and not over 16x24, 2; over that, and not over 24x30, 2 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per sq. ft.

American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Subject to a discount of 15 @ 25 per cent.)

6x 8 to 8x10.....	5 50 @ 7 25
8x11 to 10x15.....	6 00 @ 7 75
11x14 to 12x18.....	6 50 @ 9 25
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 00 @ 9 50
18x22 to 20x30.....	7 50 @ 11 75
20x31 to 24x36.....	9 00 @ 14 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	10 00 @ 16 00
25x36 to 30x44.....	11 00 @ 17 00
30x46 to 32x18.....	12 00 @ 18 00
32x50 to 32x56.....	13 00 @ 20 00
Above.....	15 00 @ 24 00

English and French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities. (Single Thick)—Discount 10 @ 30 per cent.

6x 8 to 8x10.....	6 00 @ 7 75
8x11 to 10x15.....	6 50 @ 8 25
11x14 to 12x18.....	7 00 @ 9 75
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 50 @ 10 50
20x31 to 24x36.....	12 00 @ 15 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	13 00 @ 16 50
24x36 to 30x44.....	15 00 @ 18 00
30x46 to 32x18.....	16 00 @ 20 50
32x50 to 32x56.....	18 00 @ 24 00

Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd.

Calcutta, light and heavy..... per pce 31 @ 31 1/2

Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less, per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per sq. yd.

Calcutta, standard..... yard 29 1/2 @ 30

Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 ¢ cent ad val.; over 20 cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 ¢ cent ad val.

Blasting (A).....	per keg of 25 lb 6 50
Shipping and Mining.....	8 50 @ 6 50
Ride.....	8 50 @ 1 15
Sporting, in 1 lb sanisters.....	45 @ 1 15

Hair—Duty FREE.

Rio Grande, mixed, (cash)..... per lb 37 @ ..

Buenos Ayres, mixed..... 10 @ 83

Hog, Western, unwashed..... 10 @ 12

Hay—North River, in bales per 100 lbs, for shipping..... 55 @ ..

Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$35; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Sunn and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb.

American, Dressed.....	per ton 320 00 @ 330 00
do Undressed.....	225 00 @ 240 00
Russia, Clean.....	350 00 @ ..
Jute.....	170 00 @ 230 00
Manila..... (gold).....	per lb 11 1/2 @ ..
Sisal.....	13 @ ..

Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE. (Nominal.)

The market has been moderately active at unchanged prices.

Dry Hides—	
B. A. & Montevideo.....	per lb gold 174 @ 184
Buenos Ayres.....	do 19 @ 20 1/2
Rio Grande.....	do 17 @ ..
Orinoco.....	do 164 @ 17
California.....	do 174 @ 18
California, Mexican.....	do 16 @ ..
Porto Cabello.....	do 14 @ 14 1/2
Vera Cruz.....	do 15 @ 16
Tampico.....	do 15 @ 15 1/2
Matamoros.....	do 16 @ 16 1/2
San Juan and Cent. Amer.....	do 15 @ 15 1/2
Maracaibo.....	do 184 @ 14
Bogota.....	do 15 @ 15 1/2

Western.....	cash. 15 @ 18
Dry Salted Hides—	
Maracaibo.....	per lb gold. 9 @ 10
Maranham.....	do 11 @ 11 1/2
Pernambuco.....	do 11 @ ..
Tampico and Metamoros.....	do 11 @ 12
Rahia.....	do 10 @ 10 1/2
Chili.....	do 12 @ 13

Wet Salted Hides—	
Buenos Ayres.....	per lb gold. 9 1/2 @ 9
Rio Grande.....	do 9 @ 9 1/2
California.....	do 9 @ 9
Western.....	do 9 @ 12
Country s'ler trim. & cured.....	do 10 @ 12 1/2
City.....	do 12 1/2 @ 13

Upper Leather Stock—

B. A. & Rio Gr. Kip.....	per lb cash. 26 @ 28
Sierra Leone.....	do 27 @ 28
Gambia and Bissau.....	do 17 @ 19
East India Stock—	
Calcutta, city s'ler.....	per lb cash. .. @ ..
do dead green.....	do .. @ ..
do black, dry.....	do .. @ ..
do buffalo.....	gold. 10 @ ..

Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon.

Cuba..... (duty paid), (gold), per gall. .. @ 1 40

Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb.

Crop of 1865..... per lb 25 @ 65

do of 1864..... 20 @ 45

Horns—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE.

Ox, Rio Grande..... per C 18 00 @ 20 00

Ox, Buenos Ayres..... 18 00 @ 15 00

India Rubber—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val.

Para, Fine..... per lb 1 10 @ 1 15

Para, Medium..... .. @ 1 05

Para, Coarse..... .. @ 90

East India..... .. @ ..

Carthagen, etc..... .. @ ..

Guayaquil..... .. @ ..

Indigo—Duty FREE.

Bengal..... per lb 1 40 @ 2 10

Oude..... 1 00 @ 1 30

Kurpah..... nominal.

Madras..... 75 @ 1 25

Manila..... 90 @ 1 40

Guatemala..... (gold) 75 @ 1 15

Caracas..... (gold) 70 @ 90

Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb;

Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents per lb;

Fig. \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.

There is little to report during the week. Prices are steady.

Pig, Scotch, Best, No. 1 (cash) per ton 48 00 @ 52 00

Pig, American, No. 1..... 50 00 @ 52 00

Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes..... 50 @ 52 00

Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)..... 50 @ 52 00

Bar Swedes, assorted sizes..... 165 00 @ 175 00

Bar, English and American, refined..... 125 00 @ 130 00

do do do Common..... 115 00 @ 120 00

Scroll..... 155 00 @ 200 00

Ovals and Half Round..... 145 00 @ 155 00

Band..... 160 00 @ 155 00

Horse Shoe..... 120 00 @ 130 00

Rods, 5-8 @ 3-16 inch..... 127 50 @ 190 00

Hoop..... 160 00 @ 225 00

Nail Rod..... per lb 10 @ 11

Sheet, Russia..... 38 @ 37 1/2

Sheet, Single, Double and Treble..... 74 @ 10 1/2

Rails, English..... (gold) per ton 57 00 @ ..

do American..... 55 00 @ ..

Ivory—Duty, 10 ¢ cent ad val.

East India, Prime..... per lb 8 00 @ 4 00

East India, Billiard Ball..... 3 50 @ 4 50

African, West Coast, Prime..... 3 00 @ 3 25

African, Scrivello, West Coast..... 2 00 @ 2 50

Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

Galena..... per 100 lb 9 50 @ 9 65

Spanish..... 9 50 @ 9 65

German..... 9 50 @ 9 65

English..... 9 50 @ 9 65

Bar..... 12 @ 12

Pipe and Sheet..... 16 @ 16

Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 30 ¢ cent ad val.

There is little activity in the market, but prices remain steady.

Oak, Slaughter, light..... cash. per lb 31 @ 38

do do middle..... do 41 @ 46

do do heavy..... do 41 @ 46

do light Cropped..... do 44 @ 48

do middle do..... do 44 @ 53

do bellies do..... do 12 @ 20

Hemlock, B. Ayres, &c..... do 35 1/2 @ 86 1/2

do do middle do..... do 38 @ 39

do do heavy do..... do 39 @ 40

do California, light do..... do 35 @ 36

do do middle do..... do 38 @ 39

do do heavy do..... do 38 @ 39

do Orinoco, etc. P. do..... do 33 @ 34

do do middle do..... do 37 @ 38

do do heavy do..... do 34 @ 35

do do B. A. dam'd gal weights..... do 31 @ 34

do do poor all do..... do 22 @ 24

do Slaughter in rough..... cash. do 30 @ 36

Oak, Slaughter in rough, light..... do 30 @ 32

do do mid. & h'vy do..... do 34 @ 45

Lime—Duty: 10 ¢ cent ad val.

Rockland, common..... per bbl. .. @ 1 70

do heavy..... .. @ 2 00

Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty

Lumber, 20 ¢ cent ad val.; Staves, 10 ¢ cent ad val.;

Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Lumber and Timber of

all kinds, unmanufactured, product of the British

North American Provinces, FREE.

Spruce, Eastern..... per M feet 23 00 @ 27 00

Southern Pine..... 55 00 @ 65 00

White Pine Box Boards.....	22 00 @ 27 00
White Pine Merchant Box Boards.....	29 00 @ 33 00
Clear Pine.....	50 00 @ 100 00
Laths, Eastern.....	4 25 @ ..
Poplar and W. wood B'ds & P'tk.....	55 00 @ 65 00
Cherry Boards and Plank.....	80 00 @ 90 00
Oak and Ash.....	65 00 @ 70 00
Maple and Birch.....	35 00 @ 40 00
Black Walnut.....	100 00 @ 125 00

STAVES—

White oak, pipe, extra.....	per M. .. @ 00 00
do pipe, heavy.....	.. @ 250 00
do pipe, light.....	.. @ 300 00
do pipe, culls.....	.. @ 120 00
do hhd, extra.....	.. @ 210 00
do hhd, heavy.....	.. @ 200 00
do hhd, light.....	.. @ 125 00
do hhd, culls.....	.. @ 100 00
do bbl, extra.....	.. @ 175 00
do bbl, heavy.....	.. @ 150 00
do bbl, light.....	.. @ 110 00
do bbl, culls.....	.. @ 70 00
Red oak, hhd, heavy.....	.. @ 110 00
do hhd, light.....	.. @ 100 00
do hhd, culls.....	.. @ 150 00

HEADING—white oak, hhd.....

Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.

do	St. Domingo, ordinary			
	logs	17	@	20
do	Port-au-Platt, crotches.	..	@	..
do	Port-au-Platt, logs....	14½	@	20
do	Nuevitas.	18	@	25
do	Mansanilla.	12	@	23
do	Mexican	17	@	25
do	Honduras (American			

Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.

There is a moderate demand only, and prices are in buyers favor.

New Orleans..... per gall. 1 05 @ 1 25

Porto Rico..... 43 @ 80

Cuba Muscovado..... 80 @ 50

do Clayed..... 15 @ 40

English Islands..... 40 @ 50

Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe cents per lb (Cash.)

Cut, 4d. @ 6d..... per 100 lb 7 50 @ ..

Horse shoe, forged (sd)..... per lb .. @ 35

Copper..... .. @ 60

Yellow metal..... .. @ 41

Zinc..... .. @ 20

Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 20 ¢ cent ad val. Tar and turpentine, product of the British North American Provinces, free. (A) cash.)

Carmine, city made.....	18 00	20 00
China clay.....	40 00	45 00
Chalk.....	3 00	6 00
Chrome yellow.....	15	49

Petroleum —Duty: crude, 30 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.		
Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity ..	82 1/2	..
Refined, free.....	74	75
do in bond.....	54	55
Naptha, refined.....	45	..
Residium.....	7 00	7 50

Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 per cent ad val.		
Blue Nova Scotia.....	..	..
White Nova Scotia.....	..	7 00
Calcined, eastern.....	..	2 40
Calcined, city mills.....	..	2 50

Provisions—Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents; beef and pork, 1 cent; ham, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

The market is still unsettled and depressed especially for Pork, with a very light demand. Beef has been quiet.

Beef, plain mess.....	..	..
do new do.....	16 50	20 00
do extra mess.....	..	24 00
do do new.....	21 00	..
do India mess.....	28 75	..
Pork, mess, new.....	22 60	..
do prime mess.....	..	..
do mess, Western.....	21 50	..
do prime, do.....	15	13
Lard, in bbls.....	17	18 1/2
do kettle rendered.....	17	18 1/2
Hams, pickled.....	17	18 1/2
do dry salted.....	11	12 1/2
Shoulders, pickled.....	11	12 1/2
do dry salted.....	..	..
Beef hams.....	14 1/2	15

Hags —(Domestic).		
White, city.....	12 1/2	13 1/2
Seconds.....	6 1/2	6 1/2
City colored.....	2 1/2	2 1/2
Canvas.....	13	14
Country mixed.....	5 1/2	6 1/2

Rice —Duty: cleaned 2 1/2 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.		
Carolina.....	12 00	13 00
East India, dressed.....	9 00	10 00

Salt —Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.		
Turks Islands.....	43	45
Cadiz.....	2 00	..
Liverpool, ground.....	3 00	4 00
do fine, Ashton's.....	3 40	3 50
do fine, Worthington's.....	3 40	3 50
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's.....	3 40	3 50
do fine, Marshall's.....	3 40	3 50
Onondaga, com. fine.....	2 40	2 50
do do.....	1 90	2 00
do do.....	40	42
Solar coarse.....	..	..
Fine screened.....	3 00	..
do.....	3 00	..
F. F.....	240 lb bags	8 00

Salt-petre —Duty: crude, 24 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.		
Refined, pure.....	..	22
Crude.....	12	12 1/2
Nitrate soda.....	6 1/2	6 1/2

Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per lb; canary, 1 1/2 bushel of 60 lb; and grass seeds, 30 per cent ad val.		
Clover.....	12 1/2	14
Timothy, reaped.....	4 25	4 50
Flaxseed, Amer. rough.....	2 90	3 00
Linseed, American, clean.....	..	27 50
do American, rough.....	..	..
do Calcutta.....	3 55	..
do Bombay.....	8 55	..

Shot —Duty: 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Drop and Buck.....	14	15

Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 per cent.		
Tastles, No. 1 @ 3.....	13 50	13 00
Tayasams, superior, No. 1 @ 2.....	10 50	11 00
do medium, No. 3 @ 4.....	9 50	10 00
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2.....	11 25	11 50
Japan, superior.....	11 00	13 50
do No. 1 @ 3.....	10 50	11 50
China thrown.....	16 50	21 00
Italian thrown.....	23 00	24 50

Skins—Duty: 10 per cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces, Free.

Goat , Curacao.....	42 1/2	45
do Buenos Ayres.....	42 1/2	45
do Vera Cruz.....	..	50
do Tampico.....	..	50
do Matamoros.....	..	50
do Payta.....	..	..
do Madras.....	..	..
do Cape.....	40	42 1/2
Deer, San Juan.....	62 1/2	67 1/2
do Bolivia.....	37 1/2	40
do Honduras.....	67 1/2	..
do Sinal.....	60	62 1/2
do Para.....	..	..
do Vera Cruz.....	..	..
do Chagres.....	..	..
do Port C. and Barcelona.....	..	..

Soap —Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 per cent ad val.		
Castile.....	19	19 1/2

Spelter —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, 1 1/2 per lb.		
Plates, foreign.....	10	10 1/2
do domestic.....	11	11 1/2

Spices —Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. (All cash.)		
Cassia, in mats.....	75	..
Onion, race and African.....	1 10	1 15
Nutmegs, No. 1.....	87 1/2	90
Pepper.....	28	28 1/2
Pimento, Jamaica.....	21 1/2	22
Cloves.....	29 1/2	..

Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb or under, 2 1/2 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents per lb; over 11 cents, 3 1/2 cents per lb and 10 per cent ad val.		
English, cast, per lb.....	18	23
German.....	15	17
American, spring.....	11	18
English, spring.....	11 1/2	13

Sugar—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clarified, above No. 13 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

The market has continued dull and prices are 1/2 cent lower.

Porto Rico.....	11 1/2	14
Cuba, inf to common refining.....	10 1/2	11
do fair to good.....	11 1/2	11 1/2
do fair to good grocery.....	11 1/2	12 1/2
do prime to choice do.....	12 1/2	13 1/2
do centrifugal.....	11	18 1/2
do Melado.....	6 1/2	7 1/2
Havana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	10 1/2	11 1/2
do do do 10 to 12.....	11 1/2	12
do do do 13 to 15.....	12 1/2	13 1/2
do do do 16 to 18.....	14	15
do do do 19 to 20.....	15 1/2	16
do do white.....	15 1/2	16 1/2
Leaf.....	18	19
Granulated.....	18	..
Crushed and powdered.....	18	..
White coffee, A.....	17	..
Yellow coffee.....	..	15 1/2

Sumac —Duty: 10 per cent ad val.		
Sicily.....	130 00	195 00

Tallow —Duty: 1 cent per lb. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.		
American, prime, country and city.....	12 1/2	13

Tea —Duty: 25 cents per lb.		
Hyson, Common to fair.....	1 10	1 20
do Superior to fine.....	1 30	1 45
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 50	1 60
Young Hyson, Canton made.....	nominal.	..
do Common to fair.....	90	1 15
do Superior to fine.....	1 25	1 40
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 50	1 70
Gunpow, & Imper, Canton made.....	nominal.	..
do Com. to fair.....	1 20	1 30
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 40	1 55
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 50	1 85
H. Skin & Twankay, Canton made.....	nominal.	..
do Com. to fair.....	60	65
do do Sup. to fine.....	70	75
do do Ex f. to finest.....	80	85
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair.....	1 00	1 10
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 15	1 20
do do Ex f. to finest.....	1 25	1 30
Oolong, Common to fair.....	90	1 00
do Superior to fine.....	1 10	1 35
do Ex fine to finest.....	1 40	1 70
Souchong & Congou, Com. to fair.....	80	90
do do Sup. to fine.....	1 00	1 20
Orange Pecco, Common to fine.....	nominal.	..

Tin —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 per cent ad val. Plate and sheets andterne plates, 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Banca.....	25	..
Strait.....	27	..
English.....	35	..
Plates, charcoal, L. C.....	15 50	15 75
do I. C. Coke.....	12 50	14 50
do Terne Charcoal.....	14 50	15 00
do Terne Coke.....	..	11 00

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb.

The market is moderate and prices unsteady.		
Lugs (light and heavy).....	5	8 1/2
Common leaf do.....	6 1/2	12 1/2
Medium do do.....	8 1/2	18
Good do do.....	10	18
Fine do do.....	13	20
Selections do do.....	16	24
Conn. selected wrappers.....	45	50
do prime wrappers.....	40	42
do fair wrappers.....	25	35
do fillers.....	..	8
New York running lots.....	10	15
Ohio.....	9	13
Pennsylvania.....	..	..
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers.....	5	5 1/2
Yara.....	90	1 00
Havana, fillers.....	80	95
Manufactured (tax paid)—		
10s and 12s—Best.....	77 1/2	80
do do Common.....	52 1/2	60
1/2 lbs—Best.....	82 1/2	85
do do Medium.....	70	75
do do Common.....	68	65
lbs (Western)—Ex. fine, bright.....	90	1 00
do do Fine.....	75	80
do do Medium.....	60	65
lbs (Virginia)—Ex. fine, bright.....	1 20	1 25
do do Fine.....	90	1 00
do do Medium.....	60	70
do do Common.....	50	60
Navy lbs—Best.....	75	80
do Medium.....	70	72 1/2
do Common.....	65	67 1/2
Navy 1/2 lbs—Best.....	..	..
do Medium.....	..	..
do Common.....	..	..

Whalebone —Duty: foreign fishery, 5 ad val.		
South Sea.....	1 20	..
North west coast.....	..	1 85
Ochotsk.....	..	..
Polar.....	1 35	..

Wines and Liquors—Liquors—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50. Wines—Duty: value set over 50 cents per gallon 20 cents per gallon and 25 per cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 per cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 per cent ad val.

Brandy—J. & F. Martell.....	6 00	10 50
Hennessey.....	5 75	10 50
Orard, Dupuy & Co.....	5 50	10 50
Pinet, Castillon & Co.....	5 35	10 00
Renault & Co.....	5 45	10 50
Jules Robin.....	..	..
Marotte & Co.....	..	..
United Vineyard Prop.....	..	..
Vine Growers Co.....	5 40	10 00
Other brands Cognac.....	5 35	7 00
Pellevoisin freres.....	5 25	..
A. Seignette.....	5 16	5 20
Hivert Pellevoisin.....	5 00	5 15
Alex. Seignette.....	5 25	..
Erac Seignette.....	..	..
Other brands Rochelle.....	4 85	5 00
Rum—Jamaica.....	4 00	6 00
St. Croix.....	3 75	4 00
Gin—Different brands.....	2 90	3 50
Whisky—Scotch and Irish.....	4 00	4 90
D. Mestie—N. E. Rum.....	2 45	2 60
Bourbon Whisky.....	2 50	6 00
do W. Whisky.....	2 35	2 35
Wines—Port.....	2 00	3 00
Burgundy Port.....	85	1 45
Sherry.....	1 25	8 00
Madeira.....	4 00	8 00
do Marcellis.....	85	1 20
Pherry.....	80	1 25
Malaga, sweet.....	1 25	1 75
do dry.....	1 25	1 50
Claret, in hds.....	35 00	150 00
do in cases.....	2 75	30 00
Champagne.....	12 00	25 00

Wire—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3.50 per 100 lb, and 15 per cent ad val.

No. 0 to 18.....	20 per cent off list.
No. 19 to 26.....	25 per cent off list.
No. 27 to 36.....	25 per cent off list.
Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plain.....	2 1/2

Wool—Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 3 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 per cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 10 per cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 per cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

There has been less activity, but prices remain quite firm.

American, Saxony fleece.....	70	75
do full blood Merino.....	65	70
do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino.....	60	65
Extra, pulled.....	67	70
Superfine.....	58	62
No. 1, pulled.....	45	50
California, unwashed.....	33	40
do native.....	20	25
do pulled.....	35	40
Texas unwashed.....	30	40
Peruvian, unwashed.....	35	45
Valparaiso, unwashed.....	26	27
S. American Merino, unwashed.....	32	37
do common, unwashed.....	18	23
Entrerios, washed.....	22	nominal.
S. American (Ordova).....	43	43
Donskol, washed.....	45	50
Persian.....	25	30
African, unwashed.....	15	25
do washed.....	35	45
Mexican, unwashed.....	20	25
Smyrna, unwashed.....	22	25
do washed.....	35	45

Zinc —Duty: pig or block, 1 1/2 per 100 lb; sheet 2 1/2 cents per lb.		
Sheet.....	13 1/2	14 1/2

Freights —		
To LIVERPOOL:		
Cotton.....	10	7-16
Flour.....	..	2 3
Petroleum.....	15 0	5 8
Heavy goods.....	..	25 0
Oil.....	5	..
Corn, bulk and bags.....	..	..
Wheat, bulk and bags.....	5 1/2	..
Beef.....	..	8 0
Pork.....	..	2 0
To LONDON:		
Heavy goods.....	17 6	..
Oil.....	..	25 0
Flour.....	..	1 9
Petroleum.....	5 6	..
Beef.....	..	8 6
Pork.....	2 6	..
Wheat.....	5 1/2	..
Corn.....	5	..
To GLASGOW:		
Flour.....	..	2 0
Wheat.....	..	6 1/2
Corn, bulk and bags.....	..	6
Petroleum.....	..	5 6
Heavy goods.....	20 0	..
Oil.....	..	25 0
Beef.....	..	4 0
Pork.....	..	8 0
To HAVRE:		
Cotton.....	..	..
Hops.....	1	..
Beef and pork.....	..	..
Measurement goods.....	10	..
Wheat, in shipper's bags.....	..	..
Flour.....	..	..
Petroleum.....	5 6	..
Lard, tallow, cut meats, etc.....	..	..
Ashe, pot and pearl.....	..	..

The Railway Monitor.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR DECEMBER AND THE YEAR.—The following table compares the gross earnings of the several principal lines for the month of December, 1865, and for 1864:

Railroads.	Gross Earn'gs— 1864.	Gross Earn'gs— 1865.	Earn'gs per week— 1864.	Earn'gs per week— 1865.
Atlantic & Great Western...	\$557,556	\$599,762	\$1,110	\$1,183
Chicago & Northwestern...	563,401	546,609	925	805
Chicago & Alton.....	241,582	224,022	860	799
Chicago & Rock Island.....	321,036	190,227	1,770	1,045
Erie.....	1,334,217	1,503,993	1,843	2,077
Illinois Central.....	608,402	497,402	852	702
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	95,453	104,587	382	418
Michigan Central.....	376,470	328,869	979	857
Michigan South & N. Indiana	411,806	366,192	784	700
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago.....	914,082	570,826	1,958	1,219

The gross earnings for the year on the same railroads were as follows:

Railroads.	Gross Earn'gs— 1864.	Gross Earn'gs— 1865.	Gross Earn'gs— 1864.	Gross Earn'gs— 1865.
Atlantic & G't Western	\$3,709,970	\$	\$11,550	\$
Chicago & Alton.....	2,543,416	3,703,118	9,051	12,893
Chicago & Northwestern...	6,114,566	7,960,981	10,040	11,724
Chicago & Rock Island.....	3,095,470	3,223,088	17,008	17,709
Erie.....	13,429,643	15,295,913	18,411	21,127
Illinois Central.....	6,329,447	6,837,586	8,940	9,657
Marietta & Cincinnati.....	1,038,165	1,222,017	4,144	4,889
Michigan Central.....	3,996,946	4,521,046	10,304	11,743
Michigan Southern.....	4,110,154	4,931,441	7,844	9,461
Milwaukee & P. du Chien	1,711,281	..	7,813	..
Pittsburg, Ft Wayne & Chicago.....	7,120,465	8,438,394	15,214	18,931
St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute.....	2,084,070	..	9,924	..

AMERICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY OF ILLINOIS.—This railroad, it appears, is likely to become a reality. The company proposing to construct the work have advertised the grading, masonry, &c., and

intend to commence operations immediately. The road will extend from New Boston, on the Mississippi, to the Indiana State Line, in the direction of Wayne City: The distance to be overcome is about 190 miles on a line intermediate between the Chicago and Rock Island, and the Toledo, Peoria, and Burlington Railroads.

MASSACHUSETTS RAILROADS.—The following table shows the earnings, expenses, and profits of the principal railroads of the commonwealth of Massachusetts during the year closing November 30, 1865:

Railroads.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.
Boston and Maine.....	\$1,898,848	\$967,395	\$476,453
Eastern.....	1,277,075	905,150	371,925
Boston & Providence.....	1,221,104	854,771	366,333
Old Colony & Newport....	1,209,018	725,549	483,469
Fitchburg.....	993,693	679,439	314,254
Norwich & Worcester.....	714,057	472,142	241,915
Boston & Lowell.....	752,605	580,373	172,232
Cheshire.....	629,621	564,572	65,049
Connecticut River.....	533,108	316,757	216,351

Total Gross..... \$7,724,129 6,066,148 2,657,981

This shows the average expenses of operating to have been 69.5 per cent. of the gross earnings.

MONTGOMERY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—A company to construct a railroad from Montgomery to Goshen, on the Erie Railway, was formed on the 2d inst., with a capital of \$130,000. The road will be 10½ miles in length, and when completed, will open up the richest section of Orange County to easy access from New York.

NORTHERN CENTRAL AND ERIE RAILROADS.—The Northern Central Railroad, says the *Elmira Gazette*, have purchased the Northern Division of the Erie Railway (from Elmira to Canandaigua), and during the coming season intend laying the narrow gauge track of the road on that line, so as to enable them to send through trains from Baltimore to Niagara Falls.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.	Chicago & Northwestern.	Chicago and Rock Island.	Cleveland and Pittsburg.
1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.
(281 m.) (281 m.) (281 m.)	(609 m.) (609 m.) (609 m.)	(182 m.) (182 m.) (182 m.)	(204 m.) (204 m.) (204 m.)
Jan. \$109,850 \$100,991 \$261,903	Jan. \$232,208 \$273,875 \$541,005	Jan. \$140,024 \$158,735 \$305,554	Jan. \$123,808 \$139,414 \$180,048
Feb. 101,355 154,418 252,583	Feb. 202,321 317,839 482,164	Feb. 130,225 175,482 246,331	Feb. 115,394 170,879 210,879
Mar. 104,372 195,803 288,159	Mar. 221,709 390,355 499,296	Mar. 122,512 243,150 289,403	Mar. 135,211 202,857 241,915
Apr. 122,084 162,733 263,149	Apr. 240,051 421,363 468,353	Apr. 126,798 185,013 187,172	Apr. 140,932 198,919 210,879
May 132,301 178,786 312,316	May 280,309 466,830 685,625	May 144,985 198,679 277,360	May 152,662 203,514 215,508
June 145,542 206,090 343,955	June 366,100 565,145 747,942	June 170,937 243,178 311,180	June 160,569 210,314 226,047
July 149,137 224,257 315,944	July 281,334 480,710 702,692	July 139,142 224,808 232,728	July 182,655 214,838 226,047
Aug. 157,948 296,546 391,574	Aug. 296,169 519,306 767,508	Aug. 160,306 271,140 288,095	Aug. 182,685 264,637 243,417
Sep. 170,044 320,881 399,602	Sep. 473,186 669,605 946,707	Sep. 210,729 331,494 384,290	Sep. 181,935 242,711 243,417
Oct. 170,910 320,879 355,077	Oct. 551,122 729,759 923,886	Oct. 216,030 324,865 390,707	Oct. 180,246 248,292 223,846
Nov. 156,909 307,803 341,804	Nov. 433,945 716,378 749,191	Nov. 216,435 336,617 361,141	Nov. 181,175 220,662 220,138
Dec. 153,394 241,582 324,022	Dec. 407,688 563,401 646,609	Dec. 201,134 321,037 390,227	Dec. 180,408 201,169 201,169
1,673,706 2,543,416 3,703,118	Year.. 3,988,042 6,114,566 7,960,981	Year.. 1,959,267 3,095,470 3,223,088	Year.. 1,917,100 2,512,315 2,512,315
Erie Railway.	Hudson River.	Illinois Central.	Marietta and Cincinnati.
1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.
(734 m.) (734 m.) (734 m.)	(150 m.) (150 m.) (150 m.)	(708 m.) (708 m.) (708 m.)	(251 m.) (251 m.) (251 m.)
Jan. \$345,695 \$984,837 \$908,341	Jan. \$458,953 \$501,231 \$525,936	Jan. \$299,944 \$327,900 \$546,410	Jan. \$38,203 \$77,010 \$98,119
Feb. 839,949 934,133 886,039	Feb. 425,047 472,240 418,711	Feb. 271,085 416,588 522,555	Feb. 63,778 74,409 86,636
Mar. 195,445 1,114,508 1,240,626	Mar. 366,802 356,626 424,870	Mar. 275,643 459,762 592,276	Mar. 60,540 89,901 93,503
Apr. 948,059 1,099,507 1,472,130	Apr. 270,676 278,540 311,540	Apr. 289,224 423,797 491,297	Apr. 64,306 72,389 82,186
May 948,753 1,072,293 1,339,279	May 244,771 281,759 351,759	May 334,687 406,373 454,604	May 35,326 83,968 73,342
June 770,148 1,041,975 1,225,528	June 292,392 253,049 310,049	June 407,992 510,100 590,061	June 40,706 78,697 110,186
July 731,343 994,317 1,152,369	July 190,364 273,736 300,364	July 343,929 423,578 527,888	July 58,704 91,806 106,652
Aug. 687,099 1,105,364 1,364,126	Aug. 219,561 306,595 360,595	Aug. 511,805 586,964 661,548	Aug. 52,864 94,375 112,116
Sep. 816,801 1,301,005 1,345,456	Sep. 268,100 361,600 361,600	Sep. 478,576 790,236 706,739	Sep. 77,112 93,078 120,051
Oct. 965,394 1,222,568 1,406,385	Oct. 302,174 340,900 340,900	Oct. 496,433 661,391 621,849	Oct. 83,059 90,576 117,604
Nov. 1,024,649 1,224,909 1,451,217	Nov. 295,750 340,738 340,738	Nov. 437,679 657,141 634,957	Nov. 76,764 96,908 114,512
Dec. 1,035,321 1,334,217 1,503,993	Dec. 484,550 507,552 507,552	Dec. 424,531 603,402 603,402	Dec. 68,863 95,463 104,587
10,469,481 13,429,643 15,295,913	Year.. 3,726,140 4,274,556 4,274,556	Year.. 4,571,028 6,329,447 6,837,586	Year.. 710,225 1,038,165 1,222,017
Michigan Central.	Mich. So. North and Indiana.	Mil. and Prairie du Chien.	New York Central.
1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.
(285 m.) (285 m.) (285 m.)	(534 m.) (534 m.) (534 m.)	(234 m.) (234 m.) (234 m.)	(656 m.) (656 m.) (656 m.)
Jan. \$343,073 \$252,435 \$306,324	Jan. \$343,784 \$256,600 \$395,989	Jan. \$67,130 \$102,749 \$95,183	Jan. \$920,272 \$921,881 \$907,869
Feb. 245,353 273,848 279,137	Feb. 220,508 304,445 302,361	Feb. 76,132 115,135 74,283	Feb. 730,167 986,587 613,281
Mar. 236,432 348,802 344,228	Mar. 257,227 338,454 413,222	Mar. 44,925 88,221 70,740	Mar. 887,590 1,069,028 935,659
Apr. 238,495 338,276 307,340	Apr. 337,140 330,651 366,345	Apr. 106,689 140,418 106,689	Apr. 911,395 1,105,664 1,346,734
May 236,453 271,553 401,456	May 264,835 267,126 353,194	May 106,967 186,747 146,943	May 839,126 1,004,435 1,355,321
June 193,328 265,780 366,663	June 241,236 315,258 402,122	June 111,260 212,209 224,828	June 841,165 1,029,736 1,182,701
July 193,328 263,244 329,105	July 189,145 278,891 309,083	July 171,587 139,547 177,159	July 818,512 1,055,793 1,162,024
Aug. 215,449 346,781 413,501	Aug. 238,012 358,862 474,706	Aug. 69,353 113,399 170,554	Aug. 840,450 1,273,117 1,495,751
Sep. 308,168 408,445 476,061	Sep. 308,106 402,219 484,173	Sep. 155,417 168,218 228,025	Sep. 1,079,551 1,450,076 1,534,494
Oct. 375,483 410,302 490,693	Oct. 375,507 404,568 521,636	Oct. 205,035 175,526 170,594	Oct. 1,041,522 1,227,113 1,227,113
Nov. 339,794 405,510 447,669	Nov. 332,360 448,421 408,421	Nov. 138,342 149,099 226,540	Nov. 1,045,401 1,197,505 1,197,505
Dec. 306,186 376,470 338,569	Dec. 343,048 411,806 366,192	Dec. 112,913 117,013 117,013	Dec. 1,157,818 1,116,829 1,116,829
43,143,945 3,966,946 4,521,046	Year.. 3,302,541 4,110,154 4,951,441	Year.. 1,247,258 1,711,281 1,711,281	Year.. 11,069,853 13,367,714 13,367,714
Pittsburg, Ft. W., & Chicago.	Rome, Watert'n & Ogdensburg.	St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute.	Toledo, Wabash & Western.
1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.	1863. 1864. 1865.
(468 m.) (468 m.) (468 m.)	(238 m.) (238 m.) (238 m.)	(210 m.) (210 m.) (210 m.)	(342 m.) (342 m.) (342 m.)
Jan. \$337,350 \$290,676 \$684,290	Jan. \$5,047 \$38,778 \$	Jan. \$109,808 \$100,872 \$170,078	Jan. \$86,321 \$79,735 \$144,084
Feb. 366,598 457,227 696,738	Feb. 31,619 54,735 \$	Feb. 110,603 147,485 153,903	Feb. 91,971 95,848 139,171
Mar. 461,965 611,297 886,511	Mar. 36,912 60,006 \$	Mar. 120,310 160,497 202,771	Mar. 103,036 132,896 155,753
Apr. 462,987 588,066 738,107	Apr. 43,058 60,361 \$	Apr. 123,115 157,796 169,299	Apr. 132,111 123,987 144,001
May 427,094 525,751 601,238	May. 44,835 72,452 91,172	May. 113,798 149,855 177,625	May. 134,272 127,010 139,738
June 350,545 532,911 650,311	June. 49,673 71,252 89,078	June. 122,949 155,730 173,722	June. 152,535 156,328 194,524
July 350,753 506,640 612,128	July. 51,281 84,848 103,627	July. 118,777 144,942 182,570	July. 105,554 139,636 171,725
Aug. 407,077 625,547 718,016	Aug. 57,515 87,515 131,885	Aug. 130,378 218,236 218,553	Aug. 116,379 244,114 374,534
Sep. 463,509 675,360 759,405	Sep. 76,136 83,946 \$	Sep. 153,470 234,194 269,459	Sep. 120,595 375,534 379,981
Oct. 505,814 701,352 807,382	Oct. 76,136 83,946 \$	Oct. 144,736 203,735 \$	Oct. 151,052 221,570 375,534
Nov. 466,300 691,556 713,472	Nov. 76,136 83,946 \$	Nov. 143,748 202,966 \$	Nov. 134,563 220,209 375,534
Dec. 437,642 914,082 570,826	Dec. 76,136 83,946 \$	Dec. 162,921 204,726 \$	Dec. 111,339 265,154 \$
\$1,132,934 7,190,465 8,438,394	Year.. \$94,900 \$97,615 \$	Year.. 1,554,618 2,084,074 \$	Year.. 1,489,793 2,050,329 \$

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		Market.		COMPANIES.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		Market.	
		Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Askd
Railroad.						New York and Boston Air Line.					
Albany and Susquehanna	100	1,347,192				New York Central	100	24,386,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3	91 91 1/2
Allegheny Valley	50	1,947,600				New York and Harlem	50	5,085,050			
Alton and St. Louis	100	800,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1 1/2		do preferred	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	90
Atlantic & Great Western, N. Y.	100	919,153				Niagara Bridge & Canandaigua	1,000,000	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	90
do do Pa.	100	2,500,000				New York and New Haven	100	2,980,839	Quarterly.	Jan. 4	
do do Ohio	100	5,000,000				New York Providence & Boston	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3	117 117
Baltimore and Ohio	100	13,188,902	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	112	Ninth Avenue	100	795,360			
Boston and Washington Branch	100	1,650,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	125	Northern of New Hampshire	100	3,068,400	June and Dec.	Dec. 4	93
Belleville Line	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3		Northern Central	50	3,344,800	Quarterly.	Nov. 2	89 90
Bellvidere, Delaware	100	967,112				North Pennsylvania	50	3,150,150			65
Berkshire	100	600,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1 1/2		Norwich and Worcester	100	2,328,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	43
Blossburg and Corning	50	250,000	June & Dec.	Dec. 2 1/2		Ogdensburg & L. Champlain	100	3,077,000			24 1/2
Boston, Hartford and Erie	100	8,500,000			13	Ohio and Mississippi	100	21,250,000			24 1/2
Boston and Lowell	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	96	do preferred	100	2,979,000	January.	Jan. 7	
Boston and Maine	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	116	Old Colony and Newport	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	100
Boston and Providence	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	127	Oswego and Syracuse	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	
Boston and Worcester	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2	130	Panama (Steamship)	100	7,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 6	245 50
Brooklyn Central	100	492,150				Penninsula	50	2,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 5	109 110
Brooklyn City	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	200	Pennsylvania	50	30,000,000	May and Nov.	May 5	109 110
Brooklyn City and Newtown	100	366,000				Philadelphia and Baltimore	100	218,100			
Buffalo, New York, and Erie	100	850,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Philadelphia and Erie	50	5,013,054	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	60 65
Buffalo and State Line	100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5		Philadelphia and Reading	50	20,072,323		De. 15 10	98 1/2
Burlington and Missouri River	100	1,000,000				Phila. Germantown & Norristown	50	1,358,100	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 4	106
Camden and Amboy	100	4,174,400	Jan. and July	Feb. 10	114 116	Phila. Wilmington & Baltimore	50	8,657,300	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 5	120
Camden and Atlantic	50	378,455				Pittsburg and Connellsville	50	1,770,414			
do do preferred	50	682,600				Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100	8,181,126	Quarterly.	Jan. 3 1/2	92 1/2
Cape Cod	60	681,665	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	100
Catawissa	50	1,150,000			54 59	Providence and Worcester	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
do preferred	50	2,200,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	80	Racine and Mississippi	100				
Central of New Jersey	100	6,500,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1 1/2	120	Raritan and Delaware Bay	100	2,360,700			
Central Ohio	100	2,085,925	Jan. and July	Jan. 2 1/2	45	Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	50	800,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 3 1/2	
Cheshire (preferred)	100	822,900			102	Saratoga and Whitehall	50	500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 3	
Chester Valley	100	1,783,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	103 104	Troy, Salem & Rutland	50	890,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 3	
Chicago and Alton	100	2,425,300	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2	105	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	1,774,175	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Chicago Burlington and Quincy	100	3,376,510	May & Nov.	N. 5 & 20 1/2	111 1/2	Rutland and Burlington	100	2,333,375			
Chicago and Great Eastern	100	1,000,000				St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute	100	2,300,000			28 33
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska	100	1,000,000			28 1/2	do do pref.	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May 7	61
Chicago and Milwaukee	100	2,250,000			54 1/2	Sandusky, Dayton, and Cin.	100	2,989,000			
Chicago and Northwestern	100	12,192,927	June & Dec.	June 3 1/2	97 1/2	do do pref.	100	354,866	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3	
Chicago and Rock Island	100	6,000,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5		Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark	100	892,571			
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line	100	1,106,125				Schenck Navigation	50	576,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	Nov. 5	100	Second Avenue (N. Y.)	50	650,000	Apr. and Oct.	Aug. 3	
Cincinnati and Zanesville	100	2,000,000				Shamokin Valley & Pottsville	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3	
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cin.	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5		Sixth Avenue (N. Y.)	100	750,000	Quarterly.		135 136
Cleveland, Painesville & Asht.	100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,300,130			
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	50	5,233,625	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2	78 1/2	Terre Haute and Richmond	50	1,900,150	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	
Cleveland and Toledo	50	4,654,800	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	104 1/2	Third Avenue (N. Y.)	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	Jan.	
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent.	100	1,490,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	135	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw	100	1,700,000			
Columbus and Xenia	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2	120	do do 1st pref.	100	1,000,000			
Concord	100	350,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Toledo, Wabash and Western	50	2,442,350	June and Dec.	June 3	30 38
Concord and Portsmouth	100	500,000				do do preferred	50	984,700	June and Dec.	Dec. 3 1/2	
Coney Island and Brooklyn	100	1,355,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	100	Tioga	100	125,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2	
Connecticut and Passumpsic	100	1,355,800	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	100	Troy and Boston	100	607,111			
do do pref.	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	100	Troy and Greenbush	100	274,400	June and Dec.	Dec. 3	
Connecticut River	100	1,582,169			20	Utica and Black River	100	811,500	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Covington and Lexington	100	2,316,705				Vermont and Canada	100	2,889,000	June and Dec.	Dec. 4	93
Dayton and Michigan	100	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	150	Vermont and Massachusetts	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 2	40
Delaware	50	406,132	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Warren	50	1,408,300	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	95
Delaware, Lacka., & Western	50	6,832,950	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		Western (Mass.)	100	5,665,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 6	128
Des Moines Valley	100	1,550,000				Worcester and Nashua	75	1,141,650	Jan. and July	Jan. 5 1/2	100
Detroit and Milwaukee	100	963,335				Wrightsville, York & Gettysburg	50	817,050	Jan. and July	Jan. 1	
do do pref.	100	1,500,000				Canal.					
Dubuque and Sioux City	100	1,751,577				Chesapeake and Delaware	25	1,343,563			
do do pref.	100	1,982,180				Chesapeake and Ohio	25	8,238,505			
Eastern (Mass.)	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	100	Delaware Division	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3	61 68
Elgin Avenue, N. Y.	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	Jan.		Delaware and Hudson	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 10	136
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandaigua	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 2 1/2		Delaware and Raritan	100	2,298,400	Jan. and July	Feb. 10	
Elmira and Williamsport	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Lancaster and Susquehanna	50	200,000			
do do pref.	50	500,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Lehigh Navigation	50	4,282,950	May and Nov.	Nov. 5	110
Erie	100	16,400,100	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 4	88 1/2	Lehigh Valley	50	730,800			
do preferred	100	8,533,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3 1/2	83	Monticello Navigation	50	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6	83
Erie and Northeast	50	400,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5	105	Morris consolidated	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	120
Fitchburg	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		do preferred	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	121
Forty-second St. & Grand St. Fy.	100	750,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5		North Branch	50	138,086			
Hanibal and St. Joseph	100	1,900,000				Schenck Navigation (consol.)	50	1,908,207	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6	58
Hartford and New Haven	100	2,350,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 3	50	do preferred	50	2,888,805	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 6	60
Housatonic	100	820,000				Susquehanna and Tide-Water	50	2,050,070			18 20
do preferred	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Union	50	2,750,000			6
Hudson River	100	6,218,042	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	100 1/2	do preferred	50	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	8
Huntingdon and Broad Top	50	617,500				West Branch and Susquehanna	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	116
Illinois Central	25	190,750	Jan. and July	Jan. 3 1/2		Wyoming Valley	50	700,000			
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	50	2,888,900	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	116 1/2	Miscellaneous.					
Indianapolis and Madison	100	1,689,900	April and Oct.	Oct. 4		American Coal	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	66 69
do do pref.	100	412,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 3		American Telegraph	50	2,500,000			
Jeffersonville	50	407,900	Jan. and July	Jan. 4		Ashburnton Coal	50	4,000,000	Quarterly.	July 25	111 119
Joliet and Chicago	100	1,015,907				Brunswick City	100	200,000			
Kennebec and Portland (new)	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	Jan. 1 1/2	90	Bucks County Lead	5	200,000			
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg	50	885,000				Brooklyn Gas	25	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Feb.	43 1/2
do do pref.	50	1,030,860				Canton Improvement	100	5,000,000			
Lehigh Valley	50	6,627,050	Quarterly.	Jan. 3 1/2	138	Cary Improvement	100	600,000			
Lexington and Frankfort	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2		Central American Trans.	100	3,214,300			17
Little Miami	50	2,981,267	Jan. and July	Jan. 5	118	Central Coal	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	42 44
Little Schuylkill	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July	Jan. 3	65 68	Citizens (Brooklyn) Gas	20	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	130
Long Island	50	1,852,715	Quarterly.	Nov. 2		Consolidation Coal, Md.	100	6,000,000			44 1/2
Louisville and Frankfort	50	1,109,594	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2		Cumberland Coal, preferred	100	5,000,000			
Louisville and Nashville	100	5,527,871	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3 1/2		Farmers Loan and Trust	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July	Jan. 4	
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.	100	2,800,000				Harlem Gas	50	644,000			
McGregor Western	100	2,800,000									

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
RAILROAD.						
Atlantic and Great Western:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879	96	
2d do do do	2,000,000	7	do do	1882		
Eastern Coal Fields Branch, do	400,000	7	do do	1882		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do do	1879	96	
2d do do do	777,500	7	do do	1881		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do do	1876	96	
2d do do do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883		
Atlantic and St. Lawrence:						
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866	85	86
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878		
Baltimore and Ohio:						
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1884	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	100	
do do 1855	1,128,500	6	Jan. & July	1875	100	
do do 1850	700,000	6	do do	1880		
do do 1853	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1885	100	
Bellevue Line:						
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible.	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
1st do do extended	422,000	7	do do	70-79		
2d do do do	116,000	7	do do	1870		
1st do (I. P. & C.)	650,000	7	do do	1870		
2d do do do	347,000	7	do do			
Belvidere Indiana:						
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867		
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885		
3d Mort. do	539,500	6	Feb. & Aug	1877		
Blossburg and Corning:						
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871		
Boston, Concord and Montreal:						
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	100	
1st do do	300,000	6	do do	1865		
2d do do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	98	
2d do do	100,000	6	do do	1870		
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do do	1889		
Boston and Lowell:						
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	98	
Buffalo, New York and Erie:						
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	93	
2d Mortgage	426,714	7	May & Nov	1872		
Buffalo and State Line:						
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866		
Income	200,000	7	Jan. & July	69-72		
Erie and Northeast:	400,000	7	do do			
Camden and Amboy:						
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883	98	
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov	1889		
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,269,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893	90	
Camden and Atlantic:						
1st Mortgage	490,000	7	Jan. & July	1873		
2d do do	493,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879		
Catawissa:						
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882		
Central of New Jersey:						
1st Mortgage	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870		
2d do do	600,000	7	May & Nov	1875	104	
Central Ohio:						
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1890	90	
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7	May & Nov	1890		
2d do do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1865		
3d do do (Sink. Fund)	950,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1865		
4th do do	1,365,800	7	Jan. & July	1876	55	
Income	1,192,200	7	do do	57-62	37	
Cheshire:						
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	Jan. & July	75-'80	90	
Chicago and Alton:						
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	536,000	7	May & Nov	1877	93 3/4	94 1/2
1st do do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1892		
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1882		
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:						
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	467,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	109	
do do do inconvert.	3,167,000	8	do do	1883		
Bonds, (dated Sept. 30, 1860)	680,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890		
Chicago and Great Eastern:						
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1894		
Chicago and Milwaukee:						
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1893	84	87
Chicago and Northwestern:						
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	91	
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do do	1885	84	86
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1893	80	85
Consol. Sinking Fund Bonds	948,000	6	Quarterly.	1915		
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1885	74	
Chicago and Rock Island:						
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:						
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do do	1867	102	
2d do do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov.	1880	100	
Cincinnati and Zanesville:						
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	May & Nov	1893		
Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:						
1st Mortgage	510,000	7	Jan. & July	1890		
Cleveland and Mahoning:						
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1873		
2d do do	244,300	7	M'ch & Sep	1864		
3d do do	648,300	8	do do	1875		
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:						
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1880	98	
Sanbury and Erie Bonds	500,000	7	do do	1874	98	
Cleveland and Pittsburg:						
2d Mortgage	1,157,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873	90	
4th do do convertible	1,728,500	7	do do	1875	90	
4th do do	1,108,740	6	Jan. & July	1892	73	73
Cleveland and Toledo:						
Sinking Fund Mortgage	1,802,000	7	Jan. & July	1885	96	97
Connecticut River:						
1st Mortgage	250,000		M'ch & Sep	1878		
Connecticut and Passumpsic River:						
1st Mortgage	800,000		J'ne & Dec.	1876	92	
Cumberland Valley:						
1st Mortgage Bonds	161,000	8	Ap'l & Oct.	1904		
2d do do	109,500	8	do do	1904		
Dayton and Michigan:						
1st Mortgage	283,000	8	Jan. & July	1867		
2d do do	2,655,500	8	do do	1881	85	
3d do do	642,000	7	do do	18—		
Toledo Depot Bonds	162,500	7	do do	18—		
Delaware:						
1st Mortgage, guaranteed	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1875		
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	102	
2d do do	600,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1881		
Lackawanna and Western	900,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
RAILROAD.						
Des Moines Valley:						
Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug	1887	88 1/2	
Income Bonds	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874		
Detroit and Milwaukee:						
1st Mortgage, convertible	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
2d do do	1,000,000	8	do do	1884		
Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:						
1st Mortgage	34,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876		
Dubuque and Sioux City:						
1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863	77	
1st do 2d section	800,000	7	do do	1894		
Eastern (Mass.):						
Mortgage, convertible	590,000	5	Jan. & July	1872		
do do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug	1874	95	
East Pennsylvania:						
Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
Elmira and Williamsport:						
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1873	95	
Erie Railway:						
1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1868		
2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	101 3/4	
3d do do	6,000,000	7	do do	1888	96	
4th do convertible	3,634,600	7	April & Oct	1880	94 1/2	98
5th do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec	1888		
Erie and Northeast:						
Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
Galena and Chicago Union:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,963,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1882	101	102 1/2
2d do do	1,086,000	7	May & Nov	1875		96 1/2
Grand Junction:						
Mortgage	927,000	8	Jan. & July	1870		
Great Western, (Ill.):						
1st Mortgage West. Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868		
do East. do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Hannibal and St. Joseph:						
Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7	April & Oct	1881		
Convertible Bonds	633,600	7	Jan. & July	1883		
Harrisburg and Lancaster:						
New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6	Jan. & July	1883		
Hartford and New Haven:						
1st Mortgage	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1883		
Hartford, Providence and Fitchburg:						
1st Mortgage	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876		
2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do do	1876		
Housatonic:						
1st Mortgage	191,000	6	Jan. & July	1877		
Hudson River:						
1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	98	100
1st do do	110,000	6	do do	1869		
2d do sinking fund	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	100	
3d do do	1,340,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
Convertible	1,002,000	7	do do	1867	93	
Huntington and Broad Top:						
1st Mortgage	500,000	6	May & Nov	1870		
2d do do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1875		
Illinois Central:						
1st Mortgage, convertible	7,975,500	7	April & Oct	1875	108	108
1st do Sterling	2,896,500	6	do do	1875		
Redemption bonds	2,086,000	6	do do	1890		
Indiana Central:						
1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
2d do do	364,000	10	do do	1870		
Indianapolis and Cincinnati:						
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
2d do do	400,000	7	do do	1862		
Real Estate Mortgage	200,000	7	do do	1863		
Indianapolis and Madison:						
1st Mortgage	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881		
Jeffersonville:						
1st Mortgage	187,000	7	M'ch & Sept	1861		
2d do do	392,000	7	April & Oct	1873		
Joliet and Chicago:						

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

MARKET.

P. M. Y.

77

95

95

98

102 1/2

96 1/2

100

108

98

92

95

85

88

112

96

89

50

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:													
New Haven and Northampton:							Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:						
1st Mortgage	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875		
1st do (Hamp. and Hamp.)	102,000	6	do	1873			2nd do						
New Jersey:							Second Avenue						
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867		
New London Northern:							Shamokin Valley and Pottsville:						
1st Mortgage	51,000	7	Jan. & July	1871			1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
New York Central:							Staten Island:						
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	91 1/2		1st Mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	92		Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:						
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883			1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	663,000	6	do	1883			Terre Haute and Richmond:						
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	100	103 1/2	1st Mortgage, convertible	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866		
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876			Third Avenue (N. Y.):						
New York and Harlem:							1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	100		Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:						
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894		
3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	92		Toledo and Wabash:						
New York and New Haven:							1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	90	90
Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866			2d do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884		
Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875			1st do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		78
New York, Providence and Boston:							2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875		
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78			Sinking Fund Bonds	152,355	7	do	1865		
Northern Central:							Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874		
Sinking Fund Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885			Troy and Boston:						
York and Cumberland Guar. Bonds	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1877			1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887		
Balt. and Susq. S't'g Fund Bonds	150,000	6	do	1866			2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct	1885		
Northern New Hampshire:							3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
Plain Bonds	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874			Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882		
North Pennsylvania:							Troy Union:						
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880			Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863		
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887			do do	180,000	6	do	1867		
North Western Virginia:							Union Pacific:						
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873			1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 yr.)		6	Jan. & July	1895		
2d do (guar. by B. & O. R.R.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873			Land Grant Mortgage		7	April & Oct			
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885			Vermont Central:						
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885			1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1861		
Norwich and Worcester:							2d do	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867		
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874			Vermont and Massachusetts:						
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870			1st Mortgage	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1888		
Ogdensburg and L. Champlain:							Warren:						
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1880			1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875		
2d do (now stock)							Westchester and Philadelphia:						
Ohio and Mississippi:							1st Mortgage (convert.) Coupon	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873		
1st Mortgage (East. Div.)	2,050,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	75		2d do registered	554,908	8	April & Oct	1878		
1st do (West. Div.)	850,000	7	do	1875	75		Western (Mass.):						
2d do (do do)	750,000	7	do	1870			Sterling (\$899,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	68-71		
Oneida and Syracuse:							Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875		
1st Mortgage	311,500	7	Jan. & July	70-80			Albany and W. Stockbridge Bonds	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	66-76		
Pacific:							Hudson and Boston Mortgage	150,000	6	June & Dec	Dm'd		
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	7,000,000	6	Jan. & July	72-87	77 1/2		Western Maryland:						
Panama:							1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890		
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870			1st do guaranteed	200,000	6	do	1890		
1st do do	946,000	7	do	1875			York & Cumberland (North. Cent.):						
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872			1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870		
Penninsula:							2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871		
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	70	76	Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1877		
Pennsylvania:							Canal						
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	94 1/2	100	Cincinnati and Covington Bridge:						
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875			1st Mortgage Bonds		7	Jan. & July	1884		81
2d do, sterling	2,283,840	6	do	1875			Chesapeake and Delaware:						
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central:							1st Mortgage Bonds	2,637,343	6	Jan. & July	1886		
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876			Chesapeake and Ohio:						
Philadelphia and Erie:							Maryland Loan	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870		
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877			Sterling Bonds, guaranteed	4,375,000	5	do	1890		
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881			Preferred Bonds	1,699,500	6	do	1885		
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901			Delaware Division:						
Philadel. Germant. & Norristown:							1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
Consolidated Loan	119,800	6	Jan. & July	1865			Delaware and Hudson:						
Convertible Loan	292,500	6	do	1885			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	600,000	7	June & Dec	1865		
Philadelphia and Reading:							2d do do	900,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870		
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867			Erie of Pennsylvania:						
do do do	182,400	5	do	1880			1st Mortgage Bonds	752,900	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,856,600	6	April & Oct	1870			Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868		
do do 1861	106,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			Lehigh Navigation:						
do do 1843-4-8-9	1,521,000	6	do	1880			Unsecured Bonds	2,775,341	6	Mch & Sept	1884		90
Sterling Bonds of 1849	976,800	6	do	1880			Monongahela Navigation:						
Dollar Bonds, convertible	864,000	6	do	1886			Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876		
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886			Morris:						
Philadelphia and Trenton:							Mortgage Bonds	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876		95
1st Mortgage	268,000	6	May & Nov.	1868			North Branch:						
Philadel. Wilming. & Baltimore:							1st Mortgage	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876		
Mortgage Loan	692,000	6	Jan. & July	1884			Schuylkill Navigation:						
Pittsburg and Connellsville:							1st Mortgage	1,764,320	6	Mch & Sept	1872		
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889			2d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882		75
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago:							Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870		
1st Mortgage	5,200,000	7	Semi an'ally	1912	100	100	Susquehanna and Tide-Water:						
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	92 1/2		Maryland Loan	806,000	5	Jan. & July	1864		
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	83		do Sterling Loan, converted	200,000	5	do	1865		
Pittsburg and Steubenville:							Mortgage Bonds	993,000	6	do	1878		45
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881			Interest Bonds, pref.	227,569	6	do	1864		
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881			Union (Pa.):						
Racine and Mississippi:							1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883		20
1st Mortgage	1,438,000	8	Jan. & July	1875			West Branch and Susquehanna:						
Reading and Columbia:							1st Mortgage	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	Mch & Sept	1879			Wyoming Valley:						
Raritan and Delaware Bay:							1st Mortgage	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878		90
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,000,800	7	Mch & Sept	1888			Miscellaneous:						
2d do	250,000	7	do	1888			Mariposa Mining:						
Convertible Bonds	140,000	7	do	1876			1st Mortgage	1,500,000	7	Jan. & July	18—		
Rensselaer & Saratoga consolidated:							2d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	18—		
1st Mort. Rensselaer & Saratoga	400,000	7	do	1820			Susquehanna Coal:						
1st Mort. Saratoga & Whit. hall	340,000	7	do	18—			1st Mortgage	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1871		
1st Mort. Troy, S. & Rut. (guar.)	500,000	7	May & Nov.	18—			Quicksilver Mining:						
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg:							1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1873		
1st Mortgage (Potsdam & Watert.)	800,000	7	Jun. & Dec.	1874			2d do	0,000	7	Jan. & July	1879		
2d do (do do do)	200,000	7	do	1862									
1st do (Watertown & Rome)	123,000	7	Mch & Sept	1871									
2d do (do do)	800,000	7	do	1880									
Rutland and Burlington:													
1st Mortgage	1,800,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1863									
2d do	957,500	7	do	1863									
3d do	440,000	7	do	1863									

Insurance and Mining Journal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Dec. 31, 1884.	DIVIDEND.			
Marked thus (*) are partici- pating, and thus (†) write Marine Risks.	Capital.	Net Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	Last sales in 30 d'ys.
Joint Stock Fire:					
Adriatic	25	\$300,000	293,142	Jan. and July.	
Aetna*	50	200,000	211,492	do	July '66. 5
Agricultural, (Water'n.)	5	50,000	132,248		
Albany	30	150,000	187,467		
Albany City	100	200,000	200,645		
American*	50	200,000	440,084	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66.
American Exchange	100	200,000	203,393	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 3%
Arctic	50	500,000	529,167	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65. 5
Astor	25	250,000	270,827	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66. 5
Atlantic (Brooklyn)	50	300,000	347,723	March and Sep.	Sep. '65. 5
Baltic	25	200,000	192,631	May and Nov.	Aug. '65. 4
Beekman	25	200,000	233,536	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. 4
Bowery	25	300,000	319,027	June and Dec.	Dec. '65. 5
Broadway	50	150,000	132,306	Jan. and July.	June '64. 5
Broadway	25	200,000	264,366	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66. 5
Brooklyn (L. I.)	17	153,000	249,764	do	Aug. '65. 10
Capital City (Albany)	100	200,000			
Central Park	100	150,000	159,079	Jan. and July.	July '64. 4
Citizens*	20	300,000	474,177	do	Jan. '66. 10
City	70	210,000	306,652	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4 p. sh.
Clinton	100	250,000	289,454	Jan. and July.	July '65. 5
Columbia*	100	500,000	495,466	do	July '64. 3%
Commerce	100	200,000	229,835	do	Jan. '66. 5
Commerce (Albany)	100	200,000	229,144	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66. 5
Commercial	50	300,000	269,319	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 5
Commonwealth	100	250,000	282,243	April and Oct.	Oct. '65. 5
Continental	100	200,000	1,174,929	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 7
Corn Exchange	50	400,000	499,038	March and Sep.	Mar. '64. 5
Croton	100	200,000	227,675	Jan. and July.	July '64. 5
Eagle	40	300,000	401,922	April and Oct.	Oct. '65. 7%
Empire City	100	200,000	246,853	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 5
Excelsior	50	300,000	255,112	do	Jan. '66. 5
Exchange	30	150,000	146,024	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66. 5
Far Joint St'k (Meridian)	100	75,000	92,121	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 5
Firemen's	17	204,000	262,121	do	Jan. '66. 5
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000	141,396	do	Jan. '66. 3%
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn)	10	150,000	169,340	do	July '65. 5
Fulton	25	200,000	230,229	do	Jan. '66. 5
Gallatin	50	150,000	162,744	May and Nov.	May '66. 5
Gebhard	100	200,000	255,241	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 6
Germania	50	500,000	590,147	do	Jan. '66. 5
Glenn's Falls	10	100,000	159,602	do	Jan. '66. 5
Globe	50	200,000	224,667	Jan. and July.	July '65. 5
Goodhue*	100	200,000	221,062	do	July '64. 4
Greenwich	25	200,000	261,138	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. 7
Grocers	50	200,000	214,373	April and Oct.	Apr. '65. 5
Guardian	50	200,000	269,319	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 3%
Hatfield	15	150,000	167,778	do	Jan. '66. 4
Hanover	50	400,000	491,869	do	Jan. '66. 5
Harmony (F. & M.)†	50	300,000	403,183	do	Jan. '66. 5
Hoffman	50	200,000		do	Jan. '66. 5
Home	100	2,000,000	2,929,628	do	Jan. '66. 5
Hope	50	200,000	214,017	do	Jan. '65. 5
Howard	50	200,000	433,998	do	Jan. '66. 6
Humboldt	100	200,000	234,925	do	July '65. 5
Importers' and Traders	50	200,000	213,413	do	July '65. 6
Indemnity	100	150,000	159,054	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '65. 5
International	100	1,000,000	1,079,164	do	Feb. '66. 3%
Irving	25	200,000	228,083	do	Aug. '65. 5
Jefferson	30	200,000	261,586	March and Sep.	Sep. '65. 6
King's County (Brook'n)	30	150,000	113,325	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 3%
Knickerbocker	40	200,000	328,115	do	July '65. 5
Lafayette (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	157,483	do	Jan. '66. 5
Lamar	100	300,000	358,142	do	Jan. '66. 5
Lenox	25	150,000	184,916	do	July '65. 4
Long Island (Brooklyn)	50	200,000	298,778	do	Jan. '66. 5
Lincoln Fund	50	1,000,000			
Lorillard*	25	1,000,000		Jan. and July.	July '65. 10
Manhattan	100	200,000	798,874	do	Jan. '66. 3%
Market*	100	200,000	331,793	do	Jan. '66. 3%
Mechanics (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	185,684	do	July '65. 5
Mechanics and Traders	25	200,000	242,320	do	July '65. 6
Mercantile	100	200,000	221,815	do	Jan. '66. 4
Merchants	50	200,000	293,503	do	July '65. 10
Metropolitan*	100	1,000,000		do	July '65. 5
Montauk (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	169,572	do	July '65. 5
Morris (and inland)	100	200,000	223,205	do	Jan. '66. 5
Nassau (Brooklyn)	50	150,000	119,046	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 7
National	37 1/2	200,000	249,874	do	Jan. '66. 8
New Amsterdam	25	200,000	348,467	do	July '65. 5
New World	50	200,000	303,224	do	July '63. 4
N. Y. Cent. (Union Sp.)	100	100,000	110,905	do	Jan. '66. 4
N. Y. Equitable	35	210,000	253,079	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 4
N. Y. Fire and Mar.	130	200,000	262,076	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '65. 6
Niagara	50	1,000,000	1,164,291	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 6
North American*	50	1,000,000		do	Jan. '66. 5
North River	25	350,000	388,919	April and Oct.	Oct. '65. 6
Northwestern (Oswego)	50	150,000	170,932	Jan. and July.	July '65. 5
Pacific	25	200,000	244,289	do	Jan. '66. 5
Park	100	200,000	217,876	do	July '64. 5
Peter Cooper	30	150,000	163,247	do	July '65. 5
People's	20	150,000	135,496	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66. 4
Phoenix†	50	500,000	664,987	Jan. and July.	Jan. '65. 5
Relief	50	200,000	249,750	do	July '65. 5
Republic*	100	300,000	481,551	do	Jan. '66. 3%
Resolute*	100	200,000	232,191	do	Jan. '66. 3%
Rutgers	25	200,000	208,016	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66. 7
St. Mark's	25	150,000	159,336	do	Feb. '65. 5
St. Nicholas	25	150,000	156,707	Jan. and July.	July '63. 4
Security†	50	1,000,000	1,341,874	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. 7
Standard	50	200,000	263,035	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 5
Star	100	200,000	200,559	do	Jan. '66. 5
Sterling*	100	200,000	205,070	do	Jan. '66. 5
Stuyvesant	25	200,000	219,139	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '62. 6
Tradesmen's	25	150,000	180,310	Jan. and July.	July '65. 5
United States	26	250,000	243,665	do	Jan. '66. 5
Washington*	50	400,000	600,527	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '65. 4
Western (Buffalo)	100	200,000	303,213	do	Jan. '66. 5
Williamsburg City	50	150,000	159,236	Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 5
Yonkers and New York	100	500,000	566,543	do	Jan. '66. 5
Joint Stock Marine:					
Columbia*	100	3,500,000		Jan. and July.	Jan. '66. 3%
Great Western*	100	1,000,000	3,177,437	do	Jan. '66. 3%
Mercantile Mutual*	100	640,000	1,322,469	do	Jan. '66. 3%
Washington*	100	287,497	581,669	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66. 3

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Adamantine Oil	50	85	Maple Shade of N. Y.		
Allegheny	1 00		Mingo		3 00
Allen Wright			Montana		
Beekman			Mount Vernon	35	53
Bennehoff Reserve			N. Y. & Allegheny	4 10	4 60
Bergehoff Run			N. Y. & Philadel.	35	55
Bergen Coal and Oil	18 25	18 50	N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.	55	85
Bliven	30	37	New York & Newark	20	30
Blood Farm			Noble Well of N. Y.		
Bradley Oil	36	37	North American		
Brevort	5 25	6 50	Northern Light	4 00	5 00
Brooklyn	40	1 00	Oceanic	40	48
Buchanan Farm	75	75	Oil City Petroleum		
Bunker Hill	10	25	Oil Creek of N. Y.	1 50	1 60
California	3 25	3 35	Pacific	4 25	4 40
Central	17	18	Palmer Petroleum	25	50
Cherry Run Petrol'm	1 50	2 25	People's Petroleum	60	
Clinton			Phillips	10 75	10 85
Commercial	60	35	Pit Hole Creek	3 10	3 80
Commonwealth	1 10		Pit Hole Consol.		
Consolidated of N. Y.			President		90
Devon Oil			Rawson Farm		1 50
Empire City Petrol'm			Revenue		
Empire Pit Hole			Rynd Farm	60	79
Ennis Killen			Shade River		
Everett Petroleum			Southard	75	85
Excelsior	75	79	Standard Petroleum		
First National	33	43	Story & McClintock		
Fountain Petroleum			Success		
Fulton Oil			Tack Petrol'm of N. Y.		
Germania	13	17	Talman		
G't Western Consol.	50	1 00	Tarr Farm		
Guild Farm			Terragenta		
HamiltonMcClintock	4 50		Titus Oil		
Heydrick	39	40	Titus Estate		
Heydrick Brothers	45	55	Union	10 00	16 00
High Gate	10	30	United Petrol'm F'ms.	25	30
Vanhoec	2 10	2 50	United States	17 70	17 80
Imexhaustible	15	19	United States Pe-	35	40
Ken. Nat. Pet. & Min.			roleum Candle		
Knickerbocker Pet'm			Venango & Pit Hole		
Liberty	10	18	Vesta		
Lily Run	70	95	Watson Petrol'm		
Monongahela & Kan.	1 75		Webster	1 00	1 05
McClintockville			W. Virg. Oil and Coal	10	20
McElhenry			Woods & Wright		
McKinley			Oil Creek		
Manhattan	25	29	Working People's		
Maple Grove		40	Petroleum		

MINING STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Copper:			Gold:		
Aztec			Benton	40	50
Boston			Consolidated Gregory	13 00	15 00
Canada		9 00	Corydon	1 15	1 30
Central	47 00		Gold Min. of Colorado		
Copper Falls			Gunnell	1 20	1 25
Evergreen Bluff	10 00		Hope	3 50	4 00
Flint Steel River	5 00	7 00	Kip & Buell	2 25	
Hilton	1 00	1 50	Manhattan	4 00	
Huron			Montana	1 50	
Isle Royale	1 00		Mount Alpine		
Knowlton	2 50		New York	60	85
Mendota	2 50		N. Y. & Nova Scotia		
New Jersey Consol.		70	Quartz Hill	1 35	1 75
Norwich	1 75		Smith & Parmelee	6 25	7 25
Ogima	2 50	6 00	Lead:		
Ontagon			Denbo	45	50
Pewabic			Macomb		
Quincy			Wallkill	1 05	1 25
Rockland			Coal:		
Superior	2 00		British American		75
			Mahanoy		
			Waverly		5 00

PROSPERITY OF THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.—RECEIPTS OF NEW YORK COMPANIES FOR A YEAR.—The Insurance Companies of this city have done a large business during the past year, seventy-five of them having received during the twelve months ending last June, \$27,513,582. The receipts for the period named are, according to the Internal Revenue returns as follows:

Astor Fire.....	\$68,138	Howard.....	107,417
American Exchange Fire.....	45,919	Harmony Fire and Marine.....	350,798
American Fire.....	143,954	International Fire.....	321,663
Artic Fire.....	293,478	Irving Fire.....	92,523
Aetna Fire.....	72,973	Importers' and Traders'.....	59,183
Atlantic Mutual.....	6,358,000	Jefferson.....	69,650
Adriatic Fire.....	92,853	Knickerbocker.....	69,705
Beekman Fire.....	77,293	Lorillard Fire.....	398,402
Broadway.....	30,900	Lunar.....	162,546
Brevort.....	103,868	Liverpool.....	
Commercial Fire.....	64,001	U. S. branch.....	1,079,192
Commercial Fire.....	35,561	Market Fire.....	212,979
Central Park Fire.....	63,948	Mercantile Mutual.....	813,945
Croton Fire.....	164,632	Mercantile Fire.....	64,771
Columbian.....	4,253,568	Merchants.....	130,766
Commercial Mutual.....	274,345	Manhattan Fire.....	524,997
City Fire.....	57,548	Mechanics' and Traders'.....	63,318
Clerks' Fire.....	67,282	Niagara Fire.....	157,837
Continental.....	448,041	North American Fire.....	266,000
Citizens' Fire.....	200,309	National Fire.....	51,922
Exchange Fire.....	72,944	New-York Fire and Marine.....	87,221
Eagle Fire.....	74,608	New-York Equitable.....	73,158
Excelsior.....	48,067	Orient Fire.....	169,507
Empire City Fire.....	86,994	Royal of Liverpool & London.....	97,136
Firemen's.....	57,212	Resolute Fire.....	107,853
Firemen's Fund.....	59,507	Republic.....	143,485
Fulton Fire.....	864,155	Relief Fire.....	170,387
Goodhue Fire.....	71,437	Sun Mutual.....	1,400,850
Grocers' Fire.....	56,545	Standard Fire.....	90,166
Germania Fire.....	188,981	St. Nicholas.....	97,760
Gebhard Fire.....	46,936	St. Mark's Fire.....	41,966
Gallatin Fire.....	20,375	Security.....	1,089,658
Great Western.....	1,036,580	United States Fire.....	44,091
Hannover Fire.....	1,936,070	United States.....	328,135
Hanover Fire.....	120,134	Washington.....	245,109
Hamilton Fire.....	42,073	Washington Marine.....	317,586
Humboldt Fire.....	55,533	Lennox.....	72,782
Hope Fire.....	199,064	New Amsterdam.....	94,706

Insurance Reports.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDI-
TION OF THEMetropolitan Insurance
COMPANY.

OFFICE,.....108 & 110 BROADWAY

ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1865.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1865.....\$319,661 96
Premiums received in 1865, as follows:
On Marine Risks.....\$537,890 55
On Fire Risks.....844,905 98

Total Premiums.....\$1,701,947 89
Premiums marked off as
earned from January 1 to
December 31, 1865.....\$1,398,532 94
Less Return Premiums.....103,186 18

Net earned Premiums.....1,295,346 06
Losses paid during the year:
On Marine Risks.....\$382,997 07
On Fire Risks.....373,397 57

Total Losses.....\$706,394 64
Reserved for losses unad-
justed.....157,995 99
Expenses, Reinsurance,
Commissions and Taxes
(less interest received).....275,340 53

Net Profit.....\$155,614 90

CAPITAL.

The capital of the said Company actual-
ly paid up in cash is.....\$1,000,000 00
The surplus on the 1st day of January,
1866.....644,148 48

Total amount of Capital and Surplus..\$1,644,148 48

ASSETS—JANUARY 1, 1866.

Amount of cash on hand
and in bank.....\$170,535 50
Amount of cash on hands
of agents and in course
of transmission.....73,480 57
Amount of U. S. 6's of
1881.....107,000 00
Amount of U. S. 10-40 5 per
cent bonds.....7,009 00
Amount of U. S. 5-30 6 per
cent bonds.....13,300 00
Amount of U. S. compound
interest notes.....500 00
Amount of U. S. 7-30 Treas-
ury notes.....648,700 00
Amount of bank stocks
and other miscellaneous
securities.....13,000 00
Amount of loans on bonds
and mortgages, being
first lien of record, on
unincumbered real estate
Amount of loans on collat-
eral, payable on demand
Amount of other miscel-
laneous items.....25,150 75
Amount due for fire premi-
ums on policies issued at
office.....32,550 90
Amount due from marine
premiums on policies is-
sued at office.....45,395 55
Amount of bills receivable
for premiums on marine
risks.....92,380 13
Interest due and accrued,
but not yet payable.....11,288 35 \$1,644,148 48
The Board of Directors have this day resolved to
pay a dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits to the hold-
ers thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after
Monday, the 5th of March next; also a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in
Cash on demand; also a dividend of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums
of the Company for the year 1865, for which Certifi-
cates will be issued on and after the 2d day of April
next.

DIRECTORS.

James Lorimer Graham, Henry Parish,
Robert M. C. Graham, Dudley B. Fuller,
Edward A. Stansbury, John A. Graham,
Joseph B. Varnum, Gilbert L. Beckman,
Bowen R. McIlvaine, Charles P. Kirkland,
Frederick H. Wolcott, Joseph B. Varnum, Jr.,
Wm. K. Strong, Watson E. Case,
John C. Henderson, Lorrain Freeman,
Gustavus A. Conover, Edward Macomber,
Martin Bates, J. Lorimer Graham, Jr.,
Paschal W. Turney, Samuel D. Bradford,
Franklin H. Delano, Geo. W. Hatch,

OFFICERS:

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d Vice-Presi-
dent.
H. H. PORTER, Secretary.
New York, January 23, 1866.

Bank Reports.

National Bank of Amer-

ICA, OF JERSEY CITY,

1ST EXCHANGE PLACE.

C. G. WEAVER, Pres. G. L. HAWKINS, Cash.

DIRECTORS.

C. G. Weaver of Winn & Weaver, 61 Barclay St. N. Y.
F. W. Bacon of F. W. Bacon & Co., 81 John st. N. Y.
E. H. Arnold of H. Arnold & Co., 162 Fulton st. N. Y.
Henry L. Day, Oil Merchant, Trenton, N. J.
J. H. Carpenter, Grocer, 225 Grove st, Jersey City.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$500,000
CASH CAPITAL.....100,000

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 12, 1865.

The books of subscription to the National Bank of
America are now open, at the Banking House, No.
11 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and at Messrs. Winn
& Weaver's, 61 Barclay St., New York, for \$100,000
additional capital, payable in installments, as follows:
Ten per cent on the 1st days of January, March, May,
July, September, and November, 1866, and January,
March, May, and July, 1867.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
OF THENinth National Bank,
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, January 9, 1866.

The Election was held this day, and the undersigned
were unanimously re-elected Directors for the ensu-
ing year. For this renewed and flattering expression
of confidence on the part of the Stockholders, the
Directors return their thanks.

The following is a Statement of the condition of
the Banks:

STATEMENT.

In explanation we will say, that during the fiscal
year, we have paid two Dividends of Five per cent
each, and the government taxes.

TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 2, 1866,

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....\$3,596,645 63
Government securities.....1,884,625 54
Furniture and fixtures.....13,000 00
Specie and legal tender.....2,382,294 66
Checks and bills on other banks.....959,171 71
Due from banks and bankers.....756,111 23

\$9,591,848 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....\$1,000,000 00
Surplus profit after paying dividend..192,304 56
Dividends unpaid.....53,336 58
Circulation.....894,940 00
Deposits.....7,451,367 63

\$9,591,848 77

And now exhibit an actual

SURPLUS,

Over and above all losses, expenses, and dividends,
of

NINETEEN PER CENT

On the

CAPITAL STOCK.

From the earnings of the last six months we have
taken \$50,000, that is Five per cent on the Capital
Stock, and applied it to the extinguishment of the
premium account; and although the Stockholders do
not get this Five per cent in a dividend, yet it is be-
presented in the United States Stocks held by the
Bank.

During the past year, your Bank became a mem-
ber of the New York Clearing House Association,
by a unanimous vote of that body.

Our Deposits have been large, at times during the
year reaching almost Twenty-one Millions of Dol-
lars; but that was during the time the people were
rushing to us with patriotic zeal, to offer their money
to their Country, now we can take the deposits of
the business community; and we hold ourselves in
readiness to Discount good business paper, payable
at short dates. Such paper being based on the sale
of commodities, is in our opinion the safest business
a bank can do.

WILLIAM A. KOBBE,
THOMAS A. VYSE, JR.,
GEO. A. WICKS,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,
GEO. A. FELLOWS,
SOLOMON L. HULL,
CHAS. MINZESHEIMER,
J. O. WHITEHOUSE,
JOSEPH U. ORVIS,

Directors.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.

Dividends.

New York Petroleum
COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.Office of the Company,
78 Broadway, New York. }

FIRST DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this Company have this day de-
clared a dividend of

ONE PER CENT,

on the Capital Stock of the Company (\$500,000), free
of Government Tax, payable on and after February
10th, 1866.

Conversion and Transfer Books will be closed fro..
the 5th to the 10th day of February, inclusive.

JANUARY 17th, 1866. M. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

Home Insurance

COMPANY,

NO. 135 BROADWAY.

New York, Jan. 25, 1866.

A dividend of

FIVE PER CENT,

Free of Government Tax,

was

THIS DAY

Declared by the Board of Directors, payable on de-
mand.

JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.

OFFICE

Lafayette Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 347 FULTON-ST.,
BROOKLYN, Jan. 9, 1866. }

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this
day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per
cent, free of government tax, payable on and after
the 15th inst.

J. B. THOMPSON, Jr., Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND.

Lamar Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

NO. 50 WALL STREET.

A semi-annual dividend of five per cent, free of tax,
has been declared by this Company, payable on de-
mand, January 11, 1866.

ISAAC R. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

New Amsterdam Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11, 1866.

A dividend of four per cent, free from government
tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 15th
instant.

W. H. DUSENBERRY, Secretary.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

North American Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 114 BROADWAY.

New York, Jan. 9, 1866.

The Board of Directors have this day declared an
interest dividend of Five Per Cent, free of Govern-
ment tax, on the capital stock, payable on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

Standard Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

No. 11 WALL STREET.

New York, Jan. 9, 1866.

Twelfth Dividend.—The usual semi-annual divi-
dend of Five Per Cent has this day been declared,
payable on demand, free of tax.

WM. M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

Hoffman Fire Insurance

COMPANY,

No. 161 Broadway.

New York, Jan. 9, 1866. }

The Board of Directors of this Company have this
day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent, free of
Government tax, payable on the 20th instant.

JOSEPH W. WILDEY, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 12 WALL STREET.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-An-
nual Dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

(reserving all unexpired premiums), payable on and
after Monday, the 15th instant.

J. D. STEELE Presi
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Steamship and Express Co's.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA,TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,
AND
CARRYING THE U. S.
MAIL.

LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER:

1st—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. Farnsworth.

11th—ATLANTIC, Capt. Maury, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Bradbury.

21st—NEW YORK, Capt. Horner, connecting with steamers for South Pacific ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Through Passage Rates, in Currency.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
\$350	\$250	\$126

discount of one-fourth from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.

One Hundred Pounds Baggage allowed each adult. Baggage masters accompany baggage through, and attend to children and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing from steamboats, railroads and passengers who prefer to send down early.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

A steamer will be placed on the line January 1st, 1886, to run from New Orleans to Aspinwall, via Havana.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River.

F. W. G. BELLOW, Agent.

Empire Line

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,



Every Saturday.

The Elegant Side-Wheel Steamships
SAN SALVADOR,

Commander, Joshua Atkins, and

SAN JACINTO,

Commander, Winslow Loveland,

1,500 Tons Burthen each.

Have been placed on the route to Savannah by the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company of New York, and are intended to be run by them in a manner to meet the first-class requirements of the trade.

The Cabin accommodations of these ships are not excelled by any Steamers on the coast, and although their carrying capacity is large, their draught of water enables them to insure a passage without detention in the river.

San Salvador, Sat. Jan. 13 | San Jacinto, Sat. Feb. 3
San Jacinto, " " 20 | San Salvador, " " 10
San Salvador, " " 29 | San Jacinto, " " 17
Returning, Leave Savannah, every Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of Lading furnished and signed on the Pier.

For further particulars, engagement of Freight or Passage, apply to

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents.

5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

American LineTO
ENGLAND & BREMEN.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD

Steamship Co.'s First-Class Mail Steamship

WESTERN METROPOLIS,

2,600 Tons, 1,000 Horse-Power,

CHAS. HOYER, Commander.

Being thoroughly refitted, for passengers, for the ocean service, will leave for BREMEN, calling at COWES, on the 17th March.

PRICE OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD:

FIRST CABIN	\$105 00
SECOND CABIN	62 50
STEERAGE	37 50

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

Another first-class steamship will leave 21st March.

or freight or passage apply to

RUGER BROTHERS Agents, 45 Beaver st.

Wells, Fargo & Co.,NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE CO.,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that, having been appointed Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive Freight for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America, and Western Coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or Freight Office on dock, foot of Canal street.

Steamers will sail on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing.

Freight must be delivered on dock foot of Canal street.

Bills of Lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual Package Express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M., on sailing days.

Our Letter Bags will close at 11 1/2 A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, a letter bag will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel, and on the dock foot of Canal street.

Our franked envelopes will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our offices, No. 84 Broadway and Canal street dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California Coupons bought at best rates.

Exchange on Dublin and London, £1 and upwards. On Paris, in s to suit. For sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.**Miscellaneous.****COAL AT COST!**

Buy your Stock in an Established Company.

The Consumers' Benefit Coal Co.,

OFFICE, 71 BROADWAY, N. Y., (ROOM 50.)

Has been organized nearly six months, and has delivered to the Shareholders all the Coal they are entitled to up to the present time; and it has given entire satisfaction. References given on application at the office of the Company, where a list of subscribers who have been supplied can be examined.

SHARES, \$10 EACH.

Each share of stock entitles the holder to purchase one ton per year AT ACTUAL COST of mining, transportation, and delivery. At present prices of coal, the PROFIT to shareholders is equal to a **Dividend of 40 per Cent on their Stock.**

A few more subscriptions will be received at the office of the Company during the present season, and order for a portion of the Coal taken at the same time.

Twelve shares entitle the holder to one ton per month, or fifty shares one ton per week, or that ratio.

REFERR BY PERMISSION.

JAMES O. SMITH, M.D., No. 21 Clinton Place.

JAMES E. WARD, M.D., No. 15 East 33d Street.

ROBERT BUCK, Cashier Pacific National Bank, No. 470 Broadway.

DANIEL C. ROBBINS, Brooklyn, of McKesson & Robbins, Druggists, No. 91 Fulton street, New York.

JOHN H. WHITE, Brooklyn, of White & Bohm, Grocers, No. 145 Washington street, New York.

HENRY HARMES, Hoboken, Grocer, No. 256 Washington street, New York.

M. R. CASE, Jersey City, of Reeve, Case & Banks, Grocers, Nos. 67 and 69 Front street, New York.

GEO. DAVIS, office No. 1 Cortlandt street, New York.

Messrs. J. W. BIRCHER & Co., No. 129 West 29th street, New York.

HARTZ BROK., No. 547 Broadway, and No. 107 Mercer street, New York.

Rev. JAMES G. CHAIGHHEAD, Editor, No. 5 Beekman street

AGRICULTURAL**IMPLEMENTS,****Machinery, & Hardware**

FOR THE

SOUTHERN AND FOREIGN TRADE**R. H. ALLEN & CO.,**

189 & 191 Water Street,

New York.

MEXICO! MEXICO!

\$30,000,000 LOAN.

OF THE

Republic of Mexico.**TWENTY-YEAR COUPON BONDS,**

IN SUMS OF

\$50, \$100, \$500 & \$1,000.

Interest 7 per cent, payable semi-annually in the city of New York.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN Gold. TEN MILLION DOLLARS in Bonds to be sold at SIXTY CENTS on the dollar in U. S. Currency. The interest thus equaling TWELVE PER CENT in Gold, or SEVEN PER CENT in U. S. CURRENCY, at present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The most desirable investment ever offered.

Subscriptions received and full particulars communicated by

JOHN W. COLLIER & CO.,

No. 51 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.

Union Trust Company,

OF NEW YORK,

78 BROADWAY, COR. OF RECTOR ST.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,

WHICH MAY BE MADE AND WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Vice-Presidents.

ANDREW V. STOUT, Vice-Presidents.

A. A. Low, 31 Burling Slip.

Samuel G. Wheeler, Jr., 54 Wall Street.

Edward B. Wesley, 22 William Street.

William R. Travers, 19 William Street.

Andrew Carrigan, 51 Chambers Street.

Horace F. Clark, 65 Wall Street.

J. Boorman Johnson, 91 Broadway.

James K. Waterbury, Brooklyn, E.D.

Freeman Clark, Rochester, N.Y.

Amasa J. Parker, Albany,

Allen Munroe, Syracuse, "

Wm. F. Russell, Sangerites, "

Daniel C. Howell, Bath, "

Benj. H. Hutton, 145 Duane Street.

Francis Skiddy, 101 Wall Street.

David Dows, 30 South Street.

Daniel Develin, 237 Broadway.

Henry E. Davies, 43 Wall Street.

Henry K. Bogert, 49 William Street.

George W. Culyer, Palmyra, N.Y.

Peter Cagger, Albany.

Alfred A. Howlett, Syracuse, "

James Forsyth, Troy, "

Jonathan W. Freeman, Troy, "

John Magee, Watkins, "

W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

Crushers and Pulverizers,

FOR WET OR DRY WORKING,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD MANUFACTURED BY THE

BOSTON MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

105 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Miners should not purchase machinery before seeing, or sending their friends to examine, the practical working of this series of machinery.

The Whirling Table, or Crusher, weighs less than two tons, and crushes from ten to twelve tons of ore per hour to fine gravel, or two hundred and fifty tons in twenty-four hours.

The Pulverizer weighs two tons, and pulverizes to dust infinitely finer than stamp work, thirty-four hundred lbs per hour, or thirty six tons per diem, equal to the yield of forty stamps; and the first cost and wear, as compared to this number of stamps, is about one-tenth—the entire yield being fit for amalgamation without further reduction. The fine dust is not obtained by screening, but by the immediate action of the Pulverizer.

Fifteen horse-power, net, is the maximum power required for one machine.

The cost of wear per ton is less than by any other machine. All wearing parts are now made of Franklinton iron.

Let miners and their friends carefully study the practical working of all other machines and processes offered, and then see ours working in East Boston, Mass. We ask only this.

All our machines are now made in our own shop. No CONTRACT WORK.

Address—

JACOB J. STORER,

General Agent and Treasurer,

105 State Street, Boston.

Or CHARLES H. GARDNER,

16 Courtlandt Street, New York.

Southern Land, Emigra**TION AND PRODUCT COMPANY.**

No. 71 BROADWAY, near Wall St., N. Y.

Offers for sale 4,000,000 acres of the finest and most valuable Land in the Southern States, at exceedingly low prices.

Tracts from 1,000 to 500,000 acres.

Cotton Plantations, Farms, Mineral and Timber Lands, etc. Iron Works and Furnaces, Coal Lands, Silver Mines, etc.

Titles guaranteed

W. H. QUINCY,

Secretary

Dry Goods.

Gardner, Brewer & Co.,
62 Leonard Street, New York, and 57
Federal Street, Boston,

Agents for the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Ham-
ilton Woolen Co., Salisbury Mills, Hookset Mills,
Amoskeag Duck and Bag Mills, Langdon Manufac-
turing Co., and Stark Mills.

Goodrich & Foster,
Domestic Commission Merchants,
56 AND 58 MURRAY STREET.

Miscellaneous.

GEO. FRED. KROLL & Co.,
UNITED STATES LAND AGENCY,
No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Will purchase and sell REAL ESTATE, of all de-
scriptions, in different sections of the country, on COM-
MISSION, having made extensive arrangements for
reliable information in relation to the value, location,
and advantages of different localities.

Large and small Tracts of Land, Plantations, Farms
and Mineral Lands, will receive particular attention.
Loans negotiated and Emigration facilitated.
Business promptly attended to.

The National Land Co.,

NO. 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Buy and sell MINERAL LANDS in Pennsylvania
and other States, and improved and unimproved
AGRICULTURAL LANDS in the Southern and
Western States, on Commission.

European Agencies for the sale of properties and to
encourage emigration are being established.
A. N. MEYLER, JOHN BRANNON,
of New York. of West Virginia.

Insurance.

Sun Mutual Insurance
COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Oct. 4, 1864 - - - \$2,383,487 45
DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on
Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland
Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return
premium in gold.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.
EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't
ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....\$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over.....1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of pre-
mium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks
on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by
Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid
in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five per cent of the net
profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu
thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the
premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1865,

FIFTY PER CENT.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 3d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

Germania Fire Insurance
COMPANY

Has been removed to

THEIR NEW BUILDING,

No. 175 BROADWAY.

Insurance.

The Mercantile Mutual
INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866.....\$1,366,699

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the
present time, Losses amounting to over

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to
Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net
profits, have amounted in the aggregate to

One Hundred and Twenty-one and a
half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based
on the principle that all classes of risks are equally
profitable, this Company will hereafter make such
cash abatement or discount from the current rates,
when premiums are paid, as the general experience
of underwriters will warrant, and the net profits re-
maining at the close of the year, will be divided to
the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on
Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation
Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks
on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or
Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling,
at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liver-
pool.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,
James Freeland, Ellwood Walter,
Samuel Willets, D. Colden Murray,
Robert L. Taylor, E. Haydock White,
William T. Frost, N. L. McCready,
William Watt, Daniel T. Willets,
Henry Eyre, L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan, John S. Williams,
Her. A. Schleicher, William Nelson, Jr.,
Joseph Slagg, Charles Dimon,
Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heye,
Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dolner,
Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford,
ELLWOOD WALTER, President,
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Pres't.
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
Morris Fire and Inland
INSURANCE COMPANY,
31 PINE STREET, N. Y.

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1865.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$5,000,000.00

CASH CAPITAL, paid in, & Surplus, 885,040.57

Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire
issued on the most favorable terms.

B. C. MORRIS, Pres't.

WM. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

Niagara Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

NO. 13 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865.....270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years,
253 per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

Insure against Accidents

**THE NATIONAL LIFE & TRAVEL-
ERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.**

243 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK.

EDWARD A. JONES, President.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - \$500,000

Is now prepared to issue GENERAL ACCIDENT
INSURANCE TICKETS from one to twenty days.

These tickets insure against ACCIDENTS on every
description for \$5,000 in case of DEATH, or \$25 per
week COMPENSATION for disabling accidents.

TARIFF OF RATES.

Tickets for 1 day.....25c. Tickets for 8 days.....\$2
" 2 ".....50c. " 12 ".....3
" 3 ".....75c. " 20 ".....4
" 5 ".....\$1 25c. " 30 ".....5

Insurance on above tickets commences at 6 o'clock
A. M., 12 o'clock noon, 6 o'clock P. M.

REMEMBER THAT 25 CENTS per day insures
you for \$5,000. ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.

W. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.

**The Mutual Life Insu-
RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**

CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER \$13,500,000 00

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT,
THEO. W. MORRIS.

Actuary, SHEPARD HOMANS.

Banks and Bankers.

Tenth National Bank,

No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

D. L. ROSS, President.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Central National Bank,

318 BROADWAY.

Capital.....\$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—
City and Country accounts received on terms most
favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States
and Canada.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

AND

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all
parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also, Commercial Credits.

CULVER, PENN & Co.,

BANKERS,

19 & 31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

Receive Deposits from Banks, Bank-
ers and others. Orders for the Purchase and
Sale of Government Securities receive particu-
lar attention. Special attention is given to the trans-
action of all business connected with the Treasury
Department.

A. G. GATTELL, Pres't. } Capital,
A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. } \$500,000

The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers
on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

B. Hutchings Badger,

BANKING & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

38 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Collections made on all parts of the Northwest.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities
bought and sold on commission, either in New York
or Chicago, and carried on margins when desired.
New York correspondent and reference.
Messrs. L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

Burnett, Drake & Co.,

BANKERS,

BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of
Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND

JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchan-
dise in England and the Continent.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers
abroad.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

First National Bank,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

(The First National Bank Organized.)

CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000,000

This Bank invites the accounts of Country Banks
and Bankers; will allow four per cent interest on
daily balances, and make collections at most favorable
rates. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all classes dealt in.

C. H. CLARK, President.
MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr., Cashier.
GEO. PHELLEE, Manager Loan Dept.

The Tradesmens

NATIONAL BANK.

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Banks and Bankers.**JOHN J. CISCO & SON;****BANKERS,**

No. 83 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper, make Collections, purchase and sell Government and other Securities on Commission, receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, on daily balances which may be drawn at any time; or will issue Certificates of Deposit bearing interest payable on demand.

JOHN J. CISCO, of the U. S. Treasury in N. Y.
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,**BANKERS,**

35 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the Union Bank of London, in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Dividends, &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,**BANKERS,**

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travellers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS, For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HILL, Cash'r.

THE

NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

363 BROADWAY, COR. FRANKLIN.

J. U. ORVIS, President.**J. T. HILL, Cashier.**

NEW YORK, July 22 1865.

Lockwood & Co.,**BANKERS,**

No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.

Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

Galwey, Kirkland & Co.,

49 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Railway Shares, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold.

W. T. Galwey, J. L. Kirkland, W. B. Dinsmore, Jr.

Banking and Collecting Office of

J. NELSON LUCKEY,

243 BROADWAY,

Interest allowed on call deposits at the rate of four per cent; on deposits of three months and over, five per cent, and six per cent on deposits of six months and over. Any deposit may be drawn on ten days' notice, and interest allowed the same as deposits on call. Collections promptly made and returned with quick dispatch. Government and other securities bought and sold. Possessing every facility, will execute all orders and commissions at the very best market rates. Refer by permission to S. C. Thompson, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk., N. Y.; A. N. Stout, Pres. Nat. Shoe & Lenth Bk., N. Y.; W. H. Johnson, Pres. Han. Bk., N. Y.; James Buell, Pres. Imp. & Trad. Nat. Bk., N. Y.; S. K. Green, Pres. 3d-av. Savings Bk., N. Y.; N. L. Buxton, Irving Savings Bk., N. Y.; Hon. Geo. Cadyke, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.; Hon. James Harper, Ex-Mayor, N. Y.

Banks and Bankers.**Depew & Potter,****BANKERS,**

No. 11 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Allow interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS, which may be checked for at sight.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Miscellaneous stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Collections made promptly on all points.

HENRY W. POTTER.

CHAUNCERY M. DEPEW,
(Late Secretary of State.)

J. C. Morris,

No. 5 WILLIAM STREET,

Broker in

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS,
RAILWAY SHARES, GOVERNMENTS, &c.,
At all the Stock Boards.

REFERENCES:

B. C. Morris, Galwey, Casado & Teller,
Harbicks & Co., Caldwell & Morris.

Lawrence**Brothers****& Co.,****BANKERS,**

No. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as with Banks.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,

Member New York Stock Exchange.

CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,

JOHN R. CECIL,

late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.

WM. A. HALSTED.

Miscellaneous.

W. GOODMAN,
Mississippi.

A. P. MERRILL, Jr.,
New York.

Goodman & Merrill,**COTTON FACTORS**

AND

General Commission Merchants,

Special attention given to consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Wool.

Agents for the purchase, sale, or lease of Southern Lands.

Will select, examine, make contracts with and forward emigrant laborers to Southern planters.

Will purchase and ship plantation machinery of every description—steam engines, saw mills, grist mills, &c., &c. of latest style and improvement.

Also, railroad equipment and supplies purchased and forwarded without delay.

GOODMAN & MERRILL,

86 New Street,
New York City.**Jeremiah M. Wardwell,**

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,**and Commission Merchant,**

83 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

SAM'L B. CALDWELL.

B. C. MORRIS, JR.

CALDWELL & MORRIS,

Successors to Brewer & Caldwell,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

20 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.

All orders for the purchase of Goods will receive prompt attention.

HOFFMAN & Co.,**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

No. 24 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

Cash advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and Naval Stores, by our friends in New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston.

REFER TO

Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
Messrs. Brown & Ives, Providence, R. I.

Fire Insurance.**GERMANIA FIRE INS. Co.,**

No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL,..... \$500,000,

WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

THIS COMPANY INSURES PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE ON FAVORABLE TERMS,

MAURICE HILGER, President.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Vice-Pres.
JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

ÆTNA Insurance Co.,**Hartford, Conn.**

INCORPORATED 1819.

Capital..... \$2,250,000

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.
JONATHAN GODWIN JR., Asst. Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH CHURCH, DRAYTON HILLIER,
ROBERT BUELE, THOS. A. ALEXANDER,
ERNEST FLOWER, WALTER KENNY,
ELIPHALET A. BULKELEY, CHAS. H. BRAINARD,
ROLAND MATHER, WILLIAM F. TUTTLE,
SAMUEL S. WARD, GEORGE ROBERTS,
AUSTIN DUNHAM, THOMAS K. BRACE,
GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS, ERASTUS COLLINS,
EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New York.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1865,..... \$3,800,499 8
Liabilities,..... 128,077

NEW YORK AGENCY,

No. 62 Wall Street.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

Special Notices.**Copartnership.****MR. CHARLES E. MILNOR,**

(Of the late firm of Babcock & Milnor.)

Is admitted a partner in our firm, from this date.

New York, Jan. 1, 1866. L. P. MORTON & CO.

MR. HENRY HOWARD STURGIS,

Becomes a partner in our firm from this date.

H. P. STURGIS & CO.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1866.

E. H. ASHCROFT,**No. 82 Sudbury Street,****BOSTON.**

Manufacturer of and dealer in

STEAM AND WATER GAUGES,

Gauge Cocks, Steam Whistles, Brass Globe Valves,
Scotch Glass Tubes, Boiler Pumps, Stock Plates and
Dies, Taps, Ratchet Drills, Low Water Detectors
&c., &c.

For circulars address

E. H. ASHCROFT,
82 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.**SMITH'S FERRY & BEAVER CREEK
Oil and Salt Company.**

At the annual Meeting of the Stockholders, held January 16th, the following persons were elected Trustees to serve for one year:

MINARD W. WILSON,
HENRY W. WILSON,
CHARLES R. BRAIN,
CHARLES W. MILLER,
JAMES D. GIBLIN,
WILLIAM S. SWEETON,
M. H. BERGEN.

Subsequently, Minard W. Wilson was elected President; M. H. Bergen, Secretary, and Charles R. Braine, Treasurer.

OFFICE—78 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Subscription books are now open at \$2 per share.
M. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

Francis & Loutrel,**STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,**

45 MAIDEN LANE.

All kinds of Blank Books, Diaries, Paper and Stationery.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by

HARNDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway,
as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of
GOLD SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANDISE
of every description. Also for the collection of notes
drafts and bills, bills accompanying goods, &c.